MANUAL

OF

THE SCHOOL LAW

AND

SCHOOL REGULATIONS

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, B. C.:
Printed by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty
1893.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Victoria, November 1st, 1893.

THE Council of Public Instruction has directed the publication of a Manual of School Law, together with the Rules and Regulations made and established by the Council, for the guidance of Trustees and Teachers.

The Public Schools of the Province must be conducted agreeably to the provisions herein published.

By order of the Council of Public Instruction.

S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education.

School Law.

THE SCHOOL ACT.

1891—CHAPTER 40.

AN ACT RESPECTING THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

[*As amended in 1892 and 1893, and brought into force July 1st, 1893.*]

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, enacts as follows :—

Repeal of the "Public School Act, 1885."

1. The "Public School Act, 1885," an Act passed in the 48th year of Her Majesty's reign, and all subsequent amendments, are hereby repealed. 1891, c. 40, s. 1.

SHORT TITLE.

2. This Act may be cited as the "Public School Act, 1891." 1891, c. 40, s. 2.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

3. All School Districts existing at the date when this Act shall come into operation shall continue unaltered until altered under the provisions of this Act. 1891, c. 40, s. 3.

Council of Public Instruction.

4. The members of the Executive Council shall constitute a Council of Public Instruction. 1891, c. 40, s. 4.

Superintendent of Education.

5. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to appoint a Superintendent of Education for the Province of British Columbia, who shall also be Secretary of the Council of Public Instruction. 1891, c. 40, s. 5.

Powers of Council of Public Instruction.

6. It shall be lawful for the Council of Public Instruction, from time to time—

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(1.) To create School Districts, in addition to those already existing, and to define the boundaries thereof, and from time to time to alter the boundaries of existing, or hereafter created, Districts: Provided that no School District shall be created wherein there shall not be at least fifteen children of school age, between six and sixteen years of age:

(2.) To set apart in every School District such a quantity of the waste lands of the Crown as in their opinion may be necessary for school purposes in such District:

(3.) With the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to grant, on the application of the School Trustees of any such School District, such sum or sums of money as may be required to pay the salary of the Teacher in such School District; in Rural Districts to defray the cost of erecting a school-house, or providing a house or room within which the Public School of such District may be held; the cost of all furniture and apparatus necessary for the use of any such school, and the current expenses connected therewith:

(4.) With the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to grant such sum as shall be thought proper in aid of the establishment of a school in any part of the Province, not being a School District, and not having less than seven and not more than fourteen children between the age of six and sixteen years resident therein, upon the application of a majority of the parents resident in such part of the Province:

(5.) To appoint two or more Examiners, at such remuneration as shall be thought proper, who, together with the Superintendent of Education, shall constitute a Board of Examiners, and shall examine teachers and grant certificates of qualification. Such certificates shall be of three classes, viz: first class (grades A and B) certificates, second class (grades A and B) certificates, and third class (grades A and B) certificates:

(6.) To appoint, at a reasonable remuneration, one or more Inspectors to visit the Public Schools, and to require such Inspectors to enquire into, and report their observations to the Superintendent of Education, in relation to the progress and attendance of the pupils, the discipline and management of the school, the system of education pursued, the mode of keeping the school registers, the condition of the buildings and premises, and such other matters as they may deem advisable in the furtherance of the interests of the schools:

(7.) To make and establish rules and regulations for the conduct of the Public Schools, to prescribe the duties of teachers, and their classification:

(8.) To determine the subjects and percentages required for all classes and grades of certificates of teachers, as well as to make and prescribe rules for the governance of candidates for certificates of qualification as teachers:

(9.) To select, adopt, and prescribe a uniform series of text-books to be used in the Public Schools of the Province, as well as the courses or standards of instruction and study for schools:

(10.) To suspend or cancel for cause the certificate of qualification of any teacher, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, as expressed by an Order in Council.

(11.) To determine all cases of appeal arising from decisions of Trustees, and to make such orders thereon as may be required.

(12.) To make any provisions, not inconsistent with this Act, that may be necessary to meet exigencies occurring under its operation:

(13.) To establish a Normal School, with Model Departments, and to make regulations for its conduct and management. 1891, c. 40, s. 6.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

7. The Council of Public Instruction may establish a High School in any district where it may be expedient so to do, wherein the higher branches may be taught, and every such High School shall be under the control of the local Board of Trustees for the district wherein such High School is situate: Provided, however, that no High School shall be established in any School District in which there are less than twenty persons duly qualified and available to be admitted as High School pupils. 1891, c. 40, s. 7.

DUTIES OF SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

8. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Education—

(1.) To take charge of and safely keep all apparatus that may be procured for school purposes, and to furnish, at his discretion, on the application of the Trustees of any district, such apparatus as may be required for the schools in such district:

(2.) To establish a separate school for females in any district where he may deem it expedient so to do; and such school, when so established, may be presided over by a female teacher or teachers, but otherwise shall be subject to the same obligations and regulations as Public Schools generally under this Act:

(3.) To examine and enquire into, from time to time, the progress of the pupils in learning, the order and discipline observed, the system of instruction pursued, the mode of keeping the school registers, the average attendance of pupils, the character and condition of the buildings and premises, and to give such directions as he may judge proper:

(4.) To do all in his power to persuade and animate parents, guardians, trustees, and teachers to improve the character and efficiency of the Public Schools, and to secure the sound education of the young generally:

(5.) To have, subject to the Council of Public Instruction, the supervision and direction of the Inspectors and schools :

(6.) To enforce the provisions of this Act, and the regulations and decisions of the Council of Public Instruction :

(7.) To organize, under regulations framed by the Council of Public Instruction, a Teachers' Institute or Teachers' Institutes :

(8.) To grant temporary certificates of qualification, countersigned by the Provincial Secretary ; which temporary certificates shall be valid till the next examination of teachers :

(9.) To make annually, for the information of the Legislature, a report of the actual state of the Public Schools throughout the Province, showing the number of pupils taught in each School District, the branches taught, and average attendance, the amount of moneys expended in connection with each school, the number of official visits made to each school, the salaries of teachers, the number of qualified teachers, their standing and sex, together with any other information that he may possess respecting the educational state and wants and advantages of each school and district in the Province, and such statements and suggestions for improving the Public Schools and school laws, and promoting education generally, as he may deem useful and expedient; which report shall be laid before the Legislature within fifteen days after the opening of the next succeeding session thereof :

(10.) To be responsible for all moneys paid through him on behalf of the Public Schools, and to give such security as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may require :

(11.) To prepare suitable forms, and to give such instructions as he may judge necessary and proper for making all reports and conducting all proceedings under this Act :

(12.) With due diligence, after any complaint shall have been made to him respecting the mode of conducting any election of Trustees (as hereinafter provided for), to investigate such complaint, and report the facts to the Council of Public Instruction, who shall confirm or set aside such election ; and in the latter case they shall appoint the time and place for a new election in such district :

(13.) To close schools where the average attendance falls below ten :

(14.) To cause copies of this Act, with regulations of the Council of Public Instruction, to be published and furnished gratuitously to Trustees and Teachers. 1891, c. 40, s. 8.

Proceedings after the formation of new district.

9. Immediately after the formation of any new School District or Districts, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, the Superintendent of Education shall prepare notices in writing describing such district or districts respectively, and appoint a time and place for the first school meeting for the

election of Trustees, and shall cause copies of such notices to be posted in at least three public places in each of such school districts at least ten days before the time of holding the meeting; and the Trustees elected at any such meeting shall respectively hold office until the next annual meeting for the election of Trustees, and no longer. At such meeting the voters present shall elect one of their own number to preside over the proceedings of such meeting, and shall also appoint a Secretary. 1891, c. 40, s. 9.

RURAL DISTRICTS—ELECTION OF TRUSTEES AND SCHOOL MEETINGS.

Trustees of Rural Districts.

10. For each Rural District there shall be three Trustees. 1891, c. 40, s. 10.

Election of Trustees in Rural Districts.

11. An annual meeting for the election of School Trustees shall be held in all Rural School Districts on the last Saturday in June in every year, commencing at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the nomination closing at 12 noon, and the voting (if any) at four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. 1891, c. 40, s. 11.

12. At such annual meeting, or at any meeting called under sections 43 and 49 of this Act, the voters present shall elect one of their own number to preside over the proceedings of such meeting, and shall also appoint a Secretary. 1891, c. 40, s. 12.

13. The Chairman of such meeting shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the meeting, and in case of an equality of votes shall give the casting vote, but he shall have no vote except as Chairman. 1891, c. 40, s. 13.

14. The Chairman shall take the votes by a poll; and the names of all voters who are present shall be recorded by the Secretary; such poll to remain open from noon till four o'clock p.m., when the Chairman shall declare the result. 1891, c. 40, s. 14.

Term of Office of Trustees elected at first Election.

15. The Trustees so elected at the first annual school meeting in any district shall respectively hold office as follows:—

(1.) The person receiving the largest number of votes shall continue in office until the next ensuing annual school meeting after his election, and for two years thereafter, reckoning therefrom, and from that time onward until his successor shall have been elected: 1892, c. 40, s. 2.

(2.) The person receiving the next largest number of votes shall continue in office until the next ensuing annual school meeting after his election and for one year thereafter, reckoning therefrom, and from that time onward until his successor shall have been elected: 1892, c. 40, s. 2.

(3.) The person receiving the next greatest number of votes shall continue in office until the next ensuing annual school meeting in such district, and until his successor shall have been elected. 1891, c. 40, s. 15; 1892, c. 40, s. 2.

Copy of proceedings to be sent to Superintendent of Education.

16. A correct copy of the proceedings of such first, and of every annual, and of every special, school district meeting in such district, signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the meeting, and counter-signed by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, shall be forthwith transmitted by the Secretary in such School District to the Superintendent of Education. 1891, c. 40, s. 16.

One Trustee elected annually.

17. A Trustee shall be elected to office at each ensuing annual school meeting, in place of any trustee whose term of office is about to expire; and the same individual, if willing, may be re-elected; but no School Trustee shall be re-elected, except by his own consent, during the four years next after his going out of office. 1891, c. 40, s. 17.

Trustees' Report dealt with at Annual Meeting.

18. At every annual meeting held for the election of Trustees under this Act, the report of the Trustees, as required by section 48 of this Act, shall be submitted and dealt with. 1891, c. 40, s. 18.

Qualification of Voters.

19. Any householder or freeholder resident in any School District for a period of six months previous to the election, and being of the full age of twenty-one years, and the wife of any such householder or freeholder, shall be entitled to vote at any school meeting held in such district, and for the election of Trustees. Chinese and Indians shall not vote. 1891, c. 40, s. 19.

Voter, if challenged, to take oath.

20. If any person offering to vote at an annual or other school meeting is challenged as unqualified by any legal voter, the Chairman presiding at such meeting shall require the person so offering to make the following declaration:—

"I do declare and affirm that I am a resident householder (*or* freeholder, *as the case may be*), in this School District, and that I have been a continuous resident householder (*or* freeholder) in this district for the last six months:"

Or, "I do declare and affirm that I am the wife of a resident householder (*or* freeholder) in this School District, and that my husband has been a continuous resident householder (*or* freeholder) in this district for the last six months."

And every person making such a declaration shall be permitted to vote on all questions proposed at such meeting; but if any person refuse to make such declaration, his vote shall be rejected. 1891, c. 40, s. 20.

CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS—ELECTION OF TRUSTEES AND SCHOOL MEETINGS.

Board of Trustees for City Districts.

21. For each of the School Districts of the City of Victoria, the City of Vancouver, the City of New Westminster, and the City of Nanaimo, there shall be six Trustees, constituting a Board of Trustees for each City respectively; and each of such Boards shall be a body corporate in relation to all the powers and duties conferred upon it by virtue of this Act, and shall be styled "The Board of School Trustees of Victoria" (*or* Vancouver, *or* New Westminster, *or* Nanaimo, *as the case may be*); the organization, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of each of which boards shall be as herein defined. 1891, c. 40, s. 21; 1893, c. 41, s. 2.

Board of Trustees for City Districts to be elected by electors.

22. The Board of Trustees for each City School District shall be elected in the manner hereinafter provided, by the votes of the electors duly qualified to vote for a Mayor, as provided by section 36 of the "Municipal Act, 1892," or by any other law for the time being in force and regulating the election of the Mayor in such cities respectively; but no person liable to pay the Revenue Tax shall be permitted to vote until he has paid such Revenue Tax for the current year. 1892, c. 40, s. 5; 1893, c. 41, s. 6.

Voting at Election.

23. At the first election under this Act, each voter shall be entitled to six votes for members of the Board of Trustees, and at each subsequent election to as many votes as there are Trustees to be elected, but may only give one vote for any one candidate. 1892, c. 40, s. 6; 1893, c. 41, s. 13.

Elections, how conducted, &c.

24. The nomination and election of the Board of Trustees shall be held at the same time, and by the same Returning Officer or Officers, and conducted in the same manner as the municipal nomination and election for Mayor would be conducted, and the provisions of the "Municipal Act, 1892," and any amendments thereto, or of the special Act or Acts of Incorporation of the respective cities, and amendments, respecting the time for opening and closing the poll, the mode of voting, corrupt or improper practices, vacancies, and declarations of office and of challenged voters, shall, as nearly as may be, apply to the election of Boards of School Trustees. 1892, c. 40, s. 7; 1893, c. 41, s. 7.

Council may name polling place.

24A. The Municipal Council shall have power, by resolution, to name the polling place for the election of School Trustees. 1893, c. 41, s. 11.

Term of office of Trustees.

25. At the first election under this Act, the three candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected to serve for two years, and the three candidates receiving the next highest number of votes shall be

declared elected to serve for one year; and at each subsequent annual election three Trustees shall be elected to serve for two years: Provided, that any election under the authority of section 28 of this Act may, if convenient, be held concurrently with the annual election; and provided, further, that all Trustees may remain in office, and exercise all the powers of Trustees, until their successors shall have been elected. 1892, c. 40, s. 8.

Qualification of Trustee.

26. Any person being a male householder or freeholder in the School District, of the full age of twenty-one years, and otherwise qualified by this Act to vote at an election of School Trustees in the said School District, shall be eligible to be elected or to serve as a School Trustee in a School District. 1892, c. 40, s. 9.

Vacancy—how filled.

27. In case of any vacancy in the office of Trustee of any Public School Board arising from any cause, the remaining Trustees shall forthwith take steps to hold an election to fill the vacancy so created, and the person thereupon elected shall hold his seat for the residue of the term for which his predecessor was elected, or for which the office is filled. 1892, c. 40, s. 10.

Election to fill vacancy—how conducted, &c.

28. Such election shall be conducted in the same manner, and be subject to the same provisions, as an annual election, and the Public School Board shall name a Returning Officer to act at such election, who shall give at least six days' notice of the nomination of candidates; and in case a poll be demanded, the election shall be held on the third day following the day of said nomination, unless such day is a Sunday or statutory holiday, in which case the election shall be held on the next lawful day after such Sunday or holiday. 1892, c. 40, s. 11.

Meetings of Board.

28A. The Board of Trustees shall meet at least once in each and every month, and four members shall constitute a quorum. 1892, c. 40, s. 12.

Chairman.

28B. The Board of Trustees shall, at the first meeting after the annual election, appoint one of its number to be Chairman of the Board, and the member so appointed shall preside at all the meetings of the Board, and generally fulfil all the duties usually performed by such an officer; such Chairman shall have a casting vote in case of an equality of votes between the other members of the Board upon any question before the Board, but shall not otherwise vote as a member of the Board. In case of the absence from any meeting of the Chairman, the members present at such meeting shall appoint one of their number to act as Chairman at such meeting. 1892, c. 40, s. 13.

Secretary of Board.

29. Each Board of Trustees shall appoint its own Secretary and fix his salary. The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Board, and perform such other duties as the Board may prescribe in relation to its corporate affairs, and such record, and all books, accounts, vouchers, and papers of the Board shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Council of Public Instruction, and any Committee of the City Council appointed by resolution of such Council for that purpose. 1891, c. 40, s. 29; 1892, c. 40, s. 14.

CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS—TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Cities to pay salaries of Teachers in City Schools, and all other expenses.

30. The salaries of the teachers employed in the Public Schools in the Cities of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo shall be fixed and paid at the discretion of the School Trustees of the said cities respectively, and such salaries, and all other expenses for the purchase or lease of school sites, erection, enlargement, or rent of school buildings, for furniture and repairs, and all other incidental expenses whatsoever incurred by the Board of Trustees in the respective cities, shall be borne and paid by the Municipal Corporations of the said cities respectively. 1893, c. 41, s. 3.

Allowance by Government to Cities.

31. A per capita grant of ten dollars per head per annum, based on the average actual daily attendance of the Public School pupils, shall be paid quarterly by the Minister of Finance, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province, to each of the Municipal Corporations of the Cities of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, and Nanaimo, respectively; provided that the schools have been conducted in accordance with the Rules and Regulations prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction. The average actual daily attendance shall be calculated upon the attendance for the half-year preceding the payment. 1893, c. 41, s. 3.

32. [*Repealed by 1892, c 40, s. 16.*

CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS—POWERS OF TRUSTEES.

Duties of Board of Trustees.

33. The Board of Trustees shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to provide sufficient school accommodation and tuition, free of charge, to all children in the district between six and sixteen years of age, inclusive, and for such purpose shall organize and establish such and so many schools as it shall deem requisite, with power to alter and discontinue the same; to purchase or lease lands or buildings for school purposes; to erect, enlarge, alter, repair, and improve school buildings and their appurtenances, according to the requirements of the case; to furnish school-houses and procure furniture, maps, and apparatus, and to provide text books for indigent pupils; to provide fuel and light, and defray the contingent expenses of the several schools, and of the Board of Trustees; to have the custody and safe

keeping of the school property of the district, and to insure the school buildings and furniture; to determine the sites of school-houses; to appoint the number of teachers for whose salaries provision has been made in the estimates; to appoint, dismiss, and fix the salaries, wages, or remuneration of, from time to time, other officers or employés, as may be deemed necessary by the Board to secure the efficient management of the schools; to report annually to the City Council upon the expenditure of the moneys received by the Board; to furnish annually, on or before the fifteenth day of July in each year, to the Superintendent of Education, a full report of its proceedings, also returns of all schools in accordance with the forms supplied by him. 1891, c. 40, s. 33; 1893, c. 41, s. 4.

Board to annually supply Council with estimate of sums required.

34. The Board of Trustees shall, on or before the first day of February in each year, cause to be prepared and laid before the City Council a detailed estimate of the sums required by the Board for the current year's ordinary expenses of maintaining the schools as they exist at the time of the making of such estimate, which sums shall be paid over from time to time as required, upon the order of the Trustees, by the City Treasurer, to the several persons or corporations for whose use such moneys are payable; and the Board shall further prepare the like detailed estimate of the sums required to meet any special or extraordinary expenses legally incurrible by the Board, which last mentioned estimate shall be subject to consideration, alteration and final approval by the Council; and if the Council shall finally reject or disapprove of any such last mentioned sum or sums, it shall be the duty of the Council, not more than thirty days after the receipt by the Mayor of the written request of the Secretary of the Board in that behalf, to submit for the assent of the electors, in the manner prescribed by section 116 of the "Municipal Act, 1892," a by-law authorizing the proposed expenditure, and, if necessary, the raising of the moneys required to defray the same upon the credit of the municipality; and in the event of such by-law receiving the assent of the electors in the manner set forth in section 119 of the "Municipal Act, 1892," the City Treasurer shall pay out of the proceeds of the debentures so issued all expenses connected with the issuance of the said loan, and the balance shall be paid out in manner hereinbefore in this section provided 1892, c. 40, s. 17; 1893, c. 41, s. 8.

City Treasurer to keep separate accounts of school moneys.

35. The City Treasurer shall, upon the receipt of any moneys from time to time paid into his hands on account of the rates and taxes, set apart and kept to a separate account, to be called "The Board of School Trustees' Account," so much and such proportion of such moneys as the amount ordered to be assessed and levied for school purposes in such city, and pay over such moneys so set apart to the Board, as is mentioned in section 34 hereof, and shall, whenever requested, exhibit to the said Board the state of such account; and such moneys so set apart, or that ought to be set apart, shall not be applied to any other purpose whatsoever by the City Treasurer. It shall not be lawful for the Board of School Trustees to incur any liability beyond the amount shown by such account to be at their disposal. 1891, c. 40, s. 35; 1892, c. 40, s. 18; 1893, c. 41, s. 5.

School property to be free from taxation.

36. All property acquired by the Board of Trustees shall not be subject to taxation, or be liable to be taken in execution; but in case of any judgment being recorded against the Board of Trustees, they shall forthwith notify the City Council of the amount thereof, and the City Council shall levy and collect the same as in other cases provided for by this Act. 1891, c. 40, s. 36.

Auditor.

37. The City Council shall annually appoint an Auditor to audit the accounts of the Board of Trustees, and the expenses of such audit shall be paid out of the contingent expenses of the Board. 1891, c. 40, s. 37.

Board may demand tuition fees for High Schools.

38. The Board of Trustees of any of the said City School Districts may, by resolution, declare that it is desirable that tuition fees should be paid in respect of pupils attending at any High School situate within its limits, so as to make such High School more or less self-sustaining, whereupon it shall be the duty of such Board to settle the amount to be paid by parents and guardians for each pupil attending the High School, and to fix the times of payment, and, when necessary, to sue for and recover such amounts, in the name of the City Treasurer, who shall receive and apply the same to the purposes specified in section 33 of this Act; but in settling such amount the Board shall make provision by which pupils whose parents or guardians find it beyond their means to pay the tuition fees imposed by the Board may have the advantages of the High School, either altogether without fee, or at some smaller fee within the means of the parent or guardian. 1891, c. 40, s. 38; 1893, c. 41, s. 9.

Trustees to serve without reward.

39. Trustees shall serve without emolument or reward, and shall not be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract authorized by the Board of Trustees. 1891, c. 40, s. 39.

Board in the City District to publish annual audited statement.

39A. The Board of Trustees in every City School District shall cause to be published annually in January, in at least three issues of some newspaper circulating in the District, a detailed audited statement of all receipts and expenditures for the year ending the 1st December, which statement shall be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Board, and countersigned by the Auditor appointed in that behalf by the City Council. 1893, c. 41, s. 10.

RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS—TRUSTEES, THEIR POWERS AND DUTIES.

Qualification of Trustees in rural districts.

40. Any person being a male householder or freeholder in the school district of the full age of twenty-one years, and otherwise qualified by this Act to vote at an election of School Trustees in the said school district, shall be eligible to be elected or to serve as a School Trustee in a school district. 1891, c. 40, s. 40.

Occasional vacancies.

41. Any Trustee elected to fill an occasional vacancy shall hold office only for the unexpired term of the person in whose place he has been elected. 1891, c. 40, s. 41.

Trustees to be a Corporation.

42. The Trustees of any school district duly elected, shall be a Corporation under the name of "The Trustees of the *(naming the title)* School District." 1891, c. 40, s. 42.

Trustees to appoint and give notice of meetings.

43. It shall be the duty of the Trustees of each school district to appoint the place of each annual school meeting of the voters of the district, and of elections and of a special meeting for the filling up of any vacancy in the Trustee Corporation occasioned by death, removal, or other cause, and to cause notices of the time and place to be posted in three or more public places of such district, one of which shall be upon the school-house, at least ten days before the holding of such meeting, and to specify in such notices the object of such meeting. They shall also call and give like notices of any special meeting for any school purpose which they may think proper. 1891, c. 40, s. 43.

Meeting not being held through want of notice.

44. In case, from the want of proper notices, or from any other cause, any annual school meeting required to be held for the election of Trustees, or any special meeting or election, shall not be held at the proper time, any five voters in such district may, within twenty days after the time at which such meeting should have been held, call a meeting by giving ten days' notice, to be posted in at least three public places in such school district, and the meeting then called shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties of the meeting in the place of which it is called. 1891, c. 40, s. 44.

Trustees may resign.

45. Any person chosen as Trustee may resign, by giving written notice of such intention to his colleagues in office. 1891, c. 40, s. 45.

Appointment of Secretary and Treasurer.

46. It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees to appoint one of themselves to be Secretary and Treasurer to the Corporation, who shall give such security as may be required by a majority of the Trustees, for the correct and safe keeping and forthcoming, when called for, of the papers and moneys belonging to the Corporation, and for the correct keeping of a record of their proceedings in a book procured for that purpose, and for the receiving and accounting for all school moneys which shall come into his hands, and for the disbursing of such moneys, in the manner directed by a majority of the Trustees. 1891, c. 40, s. 46.

Meetings of the Board.

47. The Board of Trustees shall meet at least once in every three months. 1891, c. 40, s. 47.

Powers and duties of Trustees.

48. The Trustees shall take possession and have the custody of and safe keeping of all public school property which has been acquired or given for public school purposes in such district, and shall have power to acquire and hold as a Corporation, by any title whatsoever, any land, movable property or income, for school purposes, and to apply the same according to the terms on which the same were acquired or received; with the approval of the Council of Public Instruction to do whatever they shall judge expedient with regard to the building, repairing, renting, warming, furnishing, and keeping in order the district school-house or houses, and the furniture and appendages belonging thereto, and the school lands and enclosures held by them; to visit at least three times a year, each school under their charge; and to see that it is conducted according to the authorized regulations; to see that no unauthorized books are used in the school, and that the pupils are duly supplied with a uniform series of authorized text-books; to exercise all the corporate powers vested in them by this Act; to cause to be prepared and read at the annual meeting of their district, their annual school report for the year then terminating; and such report shall include, amongst other things, a full and detailed account of the receipt and expenditure of all school moneys received and expended in behalf of such district, for any purpose whatever, during such year; to prepare and transmit annually, on or before the fifteenth day of July, a report to the Superintendent of Education, signed by a majority of the Trustees, and specify therein—

(1.) The whole time the school in their district was kept by a qualified teacher, during the year ending the 30th day of June:

(2.) The amount of money received for the School District, and the manner in which such money has been expended:

(3.) The whole number of children residing in the School District under the age of six years and between six and sixteen, the number of children taught in the school or schools respectively in such district, distinguishing the sexes, and the average attendance of pupils during the year:

(4.) The branches of education taught in the school, the number of pupils in each branch, the number of visits made by each Trustee, the number of public school examinations, visits, and lectures, and by whom made or delivered, and such other information as may be required:

(5.) The uses to which the school buildings and lands have been applied during the year, and the damage arising or the revenue derived therefrom. 1891, c. 40, s. 48.

Selection of site for school-house.

49. The site on which to erect a school-house in a rural district shall be chosen by the Trustees, who shall immediately thereafter call a special

meeting of the voters of the district to approve of the selection made; if a majority of the voters of such district present at this meeting do not ratify the site chosen by the Trustees, the voters of the district shall at this meeting determine upon a suitable site, and their decision, subject to the approval of the Council of Public Instruction, shall finally decide the matter. 1891, c. 40, s. 49.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Appointment and dismissal of teachers—Appeal by dismissed teachers.

50. The Trustees of any School District shall, from time to time select, and appoint (from amongst those persons properly qualified) the teacher or teachers in the School District of such Trustees, and may remove and dismiss such teacher or teachers upon giving at least thirty days' notice to the teacher or teachers of such intention of removal and dismissal, and the reasons therefor. The Trustees shall, upon notification from the Council of Public Instruction of the inefficiency or misconduct of the teacher, give such teacher thirty days' notice of dismissal. Nothing in this section shall be taken to confer on any teacher a right to such thirty days' notice, or salary in lieu of notice, where any teacher has been suspended by the Trustees for gross misconduct: Provided always, that in any case where the Trustees have suspended or dismissed any teacher on a charge of gross misconduct, such teacher may appeal to the Council of Public Instruction, who shall have power to take evidence and confirm or reverse the decision of the Trustees; but in case of a reversal of the decision the teacher shall not, without the consent of the Trustees, be reinstated in the same school. 1891, c. 40, s. 50.

Report to Superintendent of Education of appointments and dismissals.

51. The Trustees shall forthwith report to the Superintendent of Education the appointment, resignation, or dismissal of any teacher or teachers in their district, and in case of dismissal must state the reasons for such dismissal. 1891, c. 40, s. 51.

Qualification of teachers.

52. No person shall be appointed or retained as a teacher in any Public School unless he shall hold a First, Second, or Third Class Certificate, or a Temporary Certificate of Qualification. 1891, c. 40, s. 52.

When temporary certificates granted.

53. Temporary Certificates shall be granted according to the following regulations:—

(1.) The expression "persons properly qualified," in section 50 of this Act, shall mean persons holding a First, Second, or Third Class Certificate of Qualification: Provided, however, that the Trustees may, upon their satisfying the Superintendent of Education of their inability to secure a person properly qualified, suitable as a teacher for their school, appoint as a teacher, temporarily, the holder of a temporary certificate:

(2.) A temporary certificate shall be valid until the next public examination of teachers has been held, and no longer, and no person to whom a temporary certificate has been issued, who has neglected or failed to obtain at such next public examination a First, Second, or Third Class Certificate, shall be entitled to receive a second temporary certificate, except in the case of the holder of an expired First, Second, or Third Class Certificate, who may obtain a second temporary certificate upon satisfying the Superintendent of Education that he or she was prevented by illness or other satisfactory cause from attending at such public examination. 1891, c. 40, s. 53.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

54. The Board of Examiners shall have authority to grant certificates as follows:—

(1.) Third Class, Grade B, valid for one year:

(2.) Third Class, Grade A, valid for two years:

(3.) Second Class, Grade B, valid for three years:

(4.) Second Class, Grade A, valid for five years:

(5.) First Class, Grade B, valid for life, or during good behaviour, if issued after July 1st, 1888:

(6.) First Class, Grade A, valid for life, or during good behaviour, if issued after July 1st, 1888. 1891, c. 40, s. 54.

By whom signed.

55. Every certificate of qualification obtained at any examination shall be signed by the Superintendent of Education, and by at least one Examiner, and shall be countersigned by the Provincial Secretary. 1891, c. 40, s. 55.

Moral character and fitness to teach.

56. No certificate shall be given to any person as a teacher who does not furnish satisfactory proof of good moral character, and satisfy the Board of Examiners that he or she is a fit and proper person to be granted a certificate. 1891, c. 40, s. 56.

Exemptions from examination.

57. Graduates in Arts, of recognized British or Canadian Universities, who have proceeded regularly to their degrees, shall be exempt from examination in other than professional subjects; but may be required by oral examination to further satisfy the Examiners as to their knowledge of the Art of Teaching, School Discipline and Management, and the School Law of the Province. 1891, c. 40, s. 57.

Certificates dated July 1st, 1888.

58. Every First Class, Grade A, Certificate, and every First Class, Grade B, Certificate, in force on July 1st, 1888, shall, on application of the holder thereof, be renewed annually until July 1st, 1893. 1891, c. 40, s. 58.

Certificate-holders who have taught for 15 years.

59. All holders of certificates, who shall have taught in the Public Schools of the Province for a period of fifteen years, shall be entitled to have their certificates renewed annually, without examination, while they continue actively engaged in the service. 1891, c. 40, s. 59.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AND THEIR DUTIES.

60. It shall be the duty of every teacher of a Public School—

(1.) To teach diligently and faithfully all the branches required to be taught in the school, according to the prescribed rules and regulations:

(2.) To keep the daily, weekly, and monthly registers of the school:

(3.) To maintain proper order and discipline in his school, according to the authorized forms and regulations; and to send to the parent or guardian of each pupil a monthly report of the progress, attendance, and punctuality of such pupil:

(4.) To keep a visitors' book (which the trustees shall provide) and enter therein the visits made to his school, and, if deemed advisable, to present such book to such visitor, and request him to make therein any remarks suggested by his visit:

(5.) At all times, when desired by them, to give to Inspectors and Trustees access to the registers and visitors' book appertaining to the school, and upon his leaving the school to deliver up the same to the order of the Trustees:

(6.) To have, at the end of each half-year, public examinations of his school, of which he shall give due notice to the Trustees of the school, and through his pupils to their parents and guardians:

(7.) To furnish to the Superintendent of Education, monthly, or when desired, any information which it may be in his power to give respecting anything connected with the operation of his school, or in anywise affecting its interest or character:

(8.) To verify, by affidavit before any Justice of the Peace, the correctness of such returns as the Superintendent of Education may, from time to time, require to be so verified:

(9.) To give at least thirty days' notice to the Trustees of his or her intention of resigning:

(10.) To strictly obey the Rules and Regulations made by the Council of Public Instruction. 1891, c. 40, s. 60.

Salaries of Teachers.

61. Salaries of public school teachers in rural districts shall be paid from the Provincial Treasury, but no public school teacher in rural districts shall be entitled to draw more than one salary for any month or portion thereof. 1891, c. 40, s. 61; 1893, c. 41, s. 12.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Schools to be non-sectarian.

62. All public schools established under the provisions of this Act shall be conducted on strictly secular and non-sectarian principles. The highest morality shall be inculcated, but no religious dogma nor creed shall be taught. The Lord's Prayer may be used in opening or closing the school. 1891, c. 40, s. 62.

Trustees and clergy ineligible for certain positions.

63. No Trustee shall hold the office of teacher within the district of which he is a Trustee: Provided, always, that no clergyman of any denomination shall be eligible for the position of Superintendent, Inspector, Teacher, or Trustee. 1891, c. 40, s. 63.

School property in Rural Districts.

64. School buildings and school lands in rural districts shall be under the control of the Lands and Works Department; but no public school reserve shall be alienated without the consent of the Trustees of the School District in which such reserve is situate. 1891, c. 40, s. 64.

Lieut.-Governor may convey school lands to municipality for school purposes.

64A. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to convey from time to time such school lands within a municipality, or portions thereof, as he thinks fit, to the corporation of such municipality in trust for school purposes and the conducting of Public Schools in accordance with the law for the time being in force, and subject to such further trusts, conditions, and restrictions as may from time to time be determined by Order in Council. 1892, c. 40, s. 15.

Public School Funds.

65. There shall be set apart by the officer in charge of the Treasury for the time being, out of the general revenue of the Province, in each year, such sum as may be voted by the Legislative Assembly for public school purposes, and the said sum of money shall be called the "Public School Fund." 1891, c. 40, s. 65.

COMPULSORY CLAUSES.

Children of school age must attend school.

66. Every child, from the age of seven to twelve, inclusive, shall attend some school, or be otherwise educated for six months in every year; and any parent or guardian who does not provide that every such child under his care shall attend some school or be otherwise educated, shall be subjected to the penalties hereinafter provided by this Act. 1891, c. 40, s. 66.

Penalty in case of violation of preceding clause.

67. It shall be the duty of the Trustees of every Public School, or of the Superintendent of Education, or any person authorized by them or him, after

being notified that the parents or guardians of any child continue to neglect or violate the provisions of the last preceding section of this Act, to make complaint of such neglect or violation to a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace; and it shall be competent for the Police Magistrate of any city or town, and for any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace in any town or school district where there is no Police Magistrate, to investigate and decide in a summary manner upon any such complaint made by the Trustees, or any person authorized by them, against any parent or guardian for violation of the last preceding section of this Act, and to impose a fine not exceeding five dollars for the first wilful offence, and double that penalty for each subsequent offence, which fine and penalty shall be enforced as provided in the 71st section of this Act. 1891, c. 40, s. 67.

Exemptions from compulsory clause.

68. It shall be the duty of the Police Magistrate, or any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace where there is no Police Magistrate, to ascertain, as far as may be, the circumstances of any party complained of for not sending his child or children to some school, or otherwise educating him or them; and he shall accept any of the following as a reasonable excuse:—

(1.) That the child is under instruction in some other satisfactory manner:

(2.) That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness, or any unavoidable cause:

(3.) That there is no public school open, which the child can attend, within a distance not exceeding three miles, measured according to the nearest passable road from the residence of such child:

(4.) That such child has reached a standard of education of the same, or of a greater degree, than that to be attained in such public school. 1891, c. 40, s. 68.

PENALTIES.

Penalty for false declaration of right to vote.

69. Any person wilfully making a false declaration of his right to vote shall, on a summary conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, be sentenced therefor to imprisonment for any period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not greater than one hundred dollars. 1891, c. 40, s. 69.

Penalty for disturbing school meetings or schools.

70. Any person who wilfully disturbs, interrupts, or disquiets the proceedings of any school meeting authorized to be held by this Act, or any school established and conducted under its authority, or interrupts or disquiets any public school by rude or indecent behaviour, or by making a noise, either within the place where such school is kept or held, or so near thereto as to disturb the order or exercises of such school, shall for each offence, on conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, on the oath of one credible witness, forfeit and pay for public school purposes, to the school district within which the offence was committed, such sum, not exceeding twenty dollars, together with the costs of the conviction, as the said Justice may think fit. 1891, c. 40, s. 70.

Recovery of penalties.

71. All fines, penalties, and forfeitures mentioned in this Act may be sued for, recovered, and enforced, with costs, by and before any Police Magistrate, Stipendiary Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction within the school district in which such fine or penalty has been incurred; and if any such fine or penalty and costs be not forthwith paid, the same shall, by and under the warrant of the convicting Justice, be enforced, levied, and collected, with costs of distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and shall by such Justice be paid over to the Treasurer of the school district; and in default of such distress, such Justice shall, by his warrant, cause the offender to be imprisoned for any time not exceeding thirty days, unless the fine and costs, and the reasonable expenses of endeavouring to collect the same, be sooner paid. 1891, c. 40, s. 71.

When Act shall come into operation.

72. This Act shall come into operation on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and on that day all School Trustees who may be acting as such for the school districts of the Cities of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, and Nanaimo, under any Acts now in force in the Province, shall cease to act as such Trustees, and their powers and authorities shall cease and determine. 1891, c. 40, s. 72.

Acting Trustees to continue to act.

73. A School Trustee of a Rural District, who is acting as a Trustee on the day on which this Act comes into force, shall continue to act as a Trustee under this Act for the same term as he would have acted had this Act not come into force. 1891, c. 40, s. 73.

SCHOOL MEETINGS.

I.—NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

School Meetings in Rural School Districts.

1. The notice calling an annual or a special meeting may be signed by the secretary by direction of the trustees, or by a majority of the trustees themselves. Copies of such notices shall be put up in at least three of the most public places in the district, at least ten days before the time of holding the meeting, and one of such notices shall be placed on the school-house.

II.—PROCEEDINGS AT ANNUAL MEETINGS IN RURAL DISTRICTS.

Meetings, how organized.

1. The senior or other trustee present shall, at the proper hour (11 A.M.), call the meeting to order, and request the voters present to appoint a chairman and secretary from among themselves.

The chairman, on election, shall at once take the chair, and shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the meeting. The chairman's power of voting shall be limited to the casting vote. In case of an equality of votes the chairman must give the casting vote.

The secretary shall record the names of all the voters and proceedings of the meeting.

Order of Business at Annual Meetings.

2. The following shall be the order of business of the meeting:—

(1.) Calling the meeting to order:

(2.) Election of chairman and secretary.

(3.) Reading of trustees' annual report, including statement of receipts and expenditure:

(4.) Receiving and deciding upon trustees' report:

(5.) Election of trustee to fill the vacancy at the end of the past year:

(6.) Election of trustee or trustees to fill any other vacancy:

(7.) Any other business of which due notice has been given:

Rules of order to be observed at Annual Meetings.

3. The following rules of order should be observed at the meetings:—

(1.) *Addressing Chairman.*—Every voter shall rise previously to speaking, and address himself to the chairman:

(2.) *Order of Speaking.*—When two or more voters rise at once, the chairman shall name the voter who shall speak first, when the other voter or voters shall next have the right to address the meeting, in the order named by the chairman:

(3.) *Motion to be read.*—A voter may require the question or motion under discussion to be read for his information at any time, but not so as to interrupt a voter who may be speaking:

(4.) *Speaking twice.*—No voter shall speak more than twice on the same question or amendment without leave of the meeting, except in explanation of something which may have been misunderstood, or until every one choosing to speak shall have spoken:

(5.) *Voting.*—The chairman shall take the votes by poll; and the names of all voters who may present themselves shall be recorded; such poll to remain open till four o'clock, when the chairman shall declare the result:

NOTE.—Whether vote by poll shall be open or by ballot, should be determined by the voters present.

(6.) *Voters.*—In case objection is made to the right of a person to vote, the chairman shall require the person whose vote is questioned to make the declaration provided by law; after making it, the vote must be received and recorded without further question; but if such person refuses to make such declaration his vote is to be rejected:

(7.) *Protests.*—No protests against an election or other proceedings of the meeting shall be received by the chairman. All protests must be sent to the Superintendent of Education:

(8.) *Adjournment.*—A motion to adjourn a school meeting shall always be in order, provided that no second motion to the same effect shall be made until some intermediate proceedings shall have been had:

(9.) *Motion to be made in writing (if required) and seconded.*—A motion cannot be put from the chair, or debated, unless the same be in writing (if required by the chairman), and seconded:

(10.) *Withdrawal of Motion.*—After a motion has been announced or read by the chairman, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the meeting; but may be withdrawn at any time before decision, by consent of the meeting:

(11.) *Kind of motion to be received.*—When a motion is under debate no other motion shall be received, unless to amend it, or postpone it, or for adjournment:

(12.) *Order of putting Motion.*—All questions shall be put in the order in which they are moved. Amendments shall be put before the main motion, the last amendment first, and so on :

(13.) *Reconsidering Motion.*—A motion to reconsider a vote may be made by any voter at the same meeting ; but no vote of reconsideration shall be taken more than once at the same meeting.

Close of Meeting.

4. The poll at every election of a trustee shall not be kept open after four P.M.

Transmission of Minutes.

5. At the close of the proceedings of every school meeting held, the chairman and the secretary should sign the minutes, as entered by the secretary in the minute book ; and the secretary of the board of trustees must forthwith transmit to the Superintendent of Education a correct copy of such minutes, signed by himself.

Special School Meetings.

6. As far as possible, special school meetings shall be conducted in the same way as annual school meetings.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF TRUSTEES.

(These are defined in the Public School Act.)

The following regulations are further prescribed for the guidance of Trustees :—

1. Trustees cannot give authority to teachers to violate the Rules and Regulations in any particular.

APPOINTMENT OF TEACHERS.

2. Notice of appointment of a teacher to a school should be given him in writing, such notice specifying the day on which his duties as teacher commence. *Trustees cannot appoint or retain as teacher a person who does not hold a certificate from the Education Department of this Province.*

DISMISSAL OF A TEACHER.

3. Notice of intention to dismiss a teacher must be given him in writing, at least thirty days before such dismissal is to take place, and the reasons therefor must be stated in such notice.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION TO BE NOTIFIED OF APPOINTMENT OR DISMISSAL OF TEACHER.

4. *Notice of the appointment, resignation, or dismissal of a teacher must be forthwith transmitted to the Superintendent of Education, with the date on which the appointment, resignation, or dismissal takes effect.* In case of removal and dismissal of the teacher, the trustees must forthwith report to the Superintendent the reasons for such removal and dismissal.

CARE OF SCHOOL-HOUSE IN RURAL DISTRICTS.

5. Trustees should see that the school-house is kept in good repair. They should see that the windows are properly filled with glass; that at the proper season the stove and pipe, or fireplace, are in good condition, and that suitable wood or coal is provided; that the desks and seats are in good repair; that the outhouses are properly provided with doors; that the blackboards are kept painted, the water supply abundant, and that everything is provided necessary for the comfort of the pupils and the success of the school.

USE OF SCHOOL-HOUSE.

6. No public school-house or school-plot, or any building, furniture, or other thing pertaining thereto, should be used or occupied for any other purpose than for the use or accommodation of the public school of the district, without the express permission of the trustees as a corporation, and then only after school hours and on condition that all damages be made good, and cleaning and sweeping properly done.

The teacher has charge of the school-house on behalf of the trustees. He has no authority to use the school-house other than as directed by them, or to make use of it at any other time than during school hours without their sanction. At the request of the trustees he must at once deliver up the school-house key to them.

7. The annual reports required of trustees must be received at the Education Office before vouchers for the incidental expenses of schools in rural districts will be certified.

NOTE.—The following are the reports required:—

Report of Annual School Meeting,

Trustees' Annual Report,

Annual Report of Teacher, certified to by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

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RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ARTICLE 1.

Clause 1.—The hours of teaching shall be from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 p. m. to 3:30 p. m., from April to October, inclusive; and from 9:30 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 p. m. to 3 p. m., from November to March, inclusive. The primer classes may be dismissed at 3 p. m. from April to October, inclusive.

Clause 2.—There shall be a recess of fifteen minutes in the middle of each morning's work during the whole year, and a recess of ten minutes in the middle of each afternoon's work in the seven months from April to October, inclusive.

Clause 3.—(*a.*) Each pupil shall be allowed the full time allotted for recesses:

(*b.*) In no case shall a pupil be detained after school hours for a longer period than half an hour:

(*c.*) Home lessons shall not be required of pupils in the Primers or Second Reader:

(*d.*) Those in the Third or Fourth Readers shall not be assigned home lessons requiring a longer time than one hour for preparation by pupils of average ability:

(*e.*) Those in the Fifth or Sixth Readers shall not be assigned home lessons requiring a longer time than two hours for preparation by pupils of average ability.

ARTICLE 2.

Every Saturday, Sunday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Queen's Birthday, and Thanksgiving Day shall be a holiday.

ARTICLE 3.

There shall be two vacations in each year. The Summer vacation shall extend from the last Saturday in June to the second Sunday in August; and the Winter vacation shall continue for two weeks preceding the first Monday in January after New-Year's Day.

ARTICLE 4.

Clause 1.—Teachers on the permanent staff at the close of the school-year (June 30), who have been employed for more than half of the prescribed teaching days in the year, shall be paid their usual salaries for July.

Clause 2.—Teachers on the permanent staff at the close of the school-year (June 30), who have not been employed for more than half of the prescribed teaching days in the year, shall be paid salary for July, provided they continue teaching during August and September following the summer vacation.

ARTICLE 5.

Teachers, during temporary absence from duty, must provide substitutes satisfactory to the Board of Trustees, and must satisfy the claims of such substitutes for services rendered.

ARTICLE 6.

It shall be the duty of every teacher of a public school—

Clause 1.—In accordance with rules and regulations herein contained, to teach diligently and faithfully all the branches required to be taught in the school.

Clause 2.—To keep the school registers with care, and to call the roll previously to beginning the regular school work; in graded schools, to call the roll each morning and each afternoon.

Clause 3.—To inquire into the cause and record all cases of tardiness and absence of pupils.

Clause 4.—To make a daily record of the work of each pupil, and to send to each pupil's parent or guardian a monthly report, based on this record, stating the number of times he was absent, the number of times he was late, his deportment, his progress in each branch of study, and his rank in his class.

NOTE.—By making a daily record of the work of each pupil, is meant the keeping of an authentic register of the work of each pupil, so that at the end of the month the teacher will be able to send to the parent or guardian an intelligent and proper report on the deportment and progress of each pupil.

Clause 5.—To be present in the school-room at least fifteen minutes in the morning, and five minutes in the afternoon, before the time prescribed for commencing school; to maintain a regular supervision of the pupils in the playground; to observe punctually the hours for opening and closing school, and after close of school not to leave the school-grounds until every pupil has departed, and not to allow recesses to exceed the specified time.

Clause 6.—To keep a visitors' book (which the Trustees shall provide) and enter therein the visits made to his school, and, if deemed advisable, to present such book to such visitor, and request him to make therein any remarks suggested by his visit.

Clause 7.—To receive visitors courteously.

Clause 8.—At all times to give to the Superintendent, Inspectors, and Trustees, when desired by them, access to the registers and visitors' book appertaining to the school, and upon his leaving the school to deliver up the same to the order of the Trustees.

Clause 9.—On the last day of each half-year to hold a public examination of his school, notice of which shall be given to the Trustees, and to the parents through the pupils.

NOTE.—In the Cities of Nanaimo and New Westminster, the semi-annual examinations shall be held during the last week of each session, as follows:—

Girls' School.....Wednesday.
Boys' School.....Thursday.
High School.....Friday.

In the City of Vancouver, the semi-annual examinations shall be held during the last week of each session, as follows:—

Mt. Pleasant and Fairview Schools..Monday.
West School.....Tuesday.
East School.....Wednesday.
Central School.....Thursday.
High School.....Friday.

In the City of Victoria, the semi-annual examinations shall be held during the last week of each session, as follows:—

West School.....Tuesday.
Girls' School.....Wednesday.
Boys' School.....Thursday.
High School.....Friday.

The public examination of Ward Schools shall be held alternately during the forenoons of the last week of each session.

Each teacher in city schools shall be required to attend public examinations held after the closing of his school.

Clause 10.—To maintain proper order and discipline in his school, according to the authorized forms and regulations.

Clause 11.—To daily inspect the yards and out-houses, and to report their condition to the trustees when deemed necessary, and to see that the school-house and premises are locked at all proper times, and to exercise vigilance over the school property, the buildings, out-houses, fences, apparatus, books, &c., so that they may not receive unnecessary injury, and to give prompt notice in writing to the Secretary of the Trustees of any such injury.

Clause 12.—To keep in a conspicuous place in the school-room a time-table showing the order of exercises for each day in the week, and the time devoted to each subject per day.

Clause 13.—Not to be absent from school, unless in case of sickness, in which case the absence is to be immediately reported to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

N.B.—All absences, with reasons for the same, shall be reported monthly to the Superintendent of Education.

Clause 14.—In schools where more than one teacher is employed, to attend all meetings of the teachers called by the principal.

Clause 15.—To render every assistance required of him by the Superintendent of Education or Inspectors, in promoting, examining, or classifying pupils.

Clause 16.—To verify, by affidavit, before any Justice of the Peace, the correctness of such returns as the Superintendent of Education may, from time to time, require to be so verified.

Clause 17.—To furnish to the Superintendent monthly, or when desired, any information which it may be in his power to give respecting anything connected with the operation of his school, or in anywise affecting its interest or character.

Clause 18.—Not to detain any pupil in school during the hour's intermission at noon, and, except in extreme cases, to avoid detention after hours.

Clause 19.—To strictly obey the rules and regulations prescribed.

Clause 20.—To give at least thirty days' notice to the Trustees of his intention of resigning.

Clause 21.—To make himself familiar with the School Act.

ARTICLE 7.

Every teacher shall practice such discipline as may be exercised by a kind, firm, and judicious parent in his family, avoiding corporal punishment, except when it shall appear to him to be imperatively necessary, and then a record of the offence and the punishment shall be made in a register used for the purpose, which records shall be open to inspection by the Superintendent of Education, the Inspectors, and the Trustees.

ARTICLE 8.

For gross misconduct, or a violent or wilful opposition to authority, the teacher may suspend a pupil from attending school for a specified period, not to exceed one week, forthwith informing the parent or guardian of the fact and the reason therefor.

ARTICLE 9.

When the example of any pupil is very injurious, and no prospect of reformation is apparent, it shall be the duty of the teacher, with the approval of the Trustees, to expel such pupil from the school; but any pupil thus expelled, who shall express to the teacher his regret for such a course of conduct, as openly and explicitly as the case may require, shall, with the permission of the Trustees and teacher, be re-admitted to the school.

ARTICLE 10.

The principal of a school shall have a responsible supervision over the time-tables, exercises, methods, and general discipline pursued in all its lower grades, and shall, on or before the 15th day of July in each year, send to the Superintendent of Education a report of the condition and progress of the school, with any suggestions he may deem expedient respecting its requirements.

ARTICLE 11.

It shall be the duty of the principal of every public school to convene, at least once a month, a meeting of his assistants for conference on all matters affecting the proper management of each division, with a view to securing not only uniformity in discipline and instruction, but also the adoption of the best approved methods. A record shall be kept of the proceedings had at each meeting, which record shall be open to the inspection of the Superintendent of Education, the Inspectors, and the Board of Trustees. The principal must report to the Trustees the names of assistants who fail to attend each meeting.

ARTICLE 12.

Assistant teachers shall give the pupils under their charge every assistance necessary in preparing lessons and acquiring a knowledge of the subjects comprised in their respective "limits," and shall aim at rendering study pleasant as well as profitable. They shall assist at all examinations for promotions, in the manner prescribed by the principal, and shall enforce such discipline in assembling and dismissing pupils as is required of them by the principal.

ARTICLE 13.

Pupils enrolled in city schools shall not be permitted to change from one school to another during the school-year, except by promotion or on account of change of residence.

ARTICLE 14.

No person shall be admitted into, or be allowed to continue in, any school as a pupil, if he be afflicted with, or have been exposed to, any contagious disease, until all danger of contagion shall have passed away, as certified in writing by a medical man, or other authority satisfactory to the teacher.

ARTICLE 15.

Any school property that may be wilfully injured or destroyed by any pupil shall be made good forthwith by his parent or guardian.

ARTICLE 16.

The highest morality shall be inculcated, but no religious dogma nor creed shall be taught. The Lord's Prayer may be used in opening or closing the school.

ARTICLE 17.

It is required of each and every pupil of a Public School—

Clause 1.—That he come to school clean and tidy in his person and clothes; that he avoid idleness, profanity, falsehood, deceit, quarrelling and fighting; that he be kind and courteous to his fellows, obedient to his instructors, diligent in his studies; and that he conform to the rules of the school.

Clause 2.—That he present to the teacher an excuse from his parent or guardian for tardiness or absence from school.

Clause 3.—That he be present at each examination of his school, or present a satisfactory excuse for absence; in High and Graded Schools, in case of absence after promotion examination has been held, he shall forfeit standing obtained at such examination unless such absence was caused by sickness or other equally satisfactory reason.

Clause 4.—That he do not depart without the teacher's consent, before the time appointed for closing the school.

Clause 5.—That he be amenable to the teacher for any misconduct on the school premises, or in going to and returning from school.

Clause 6.—That he come to school with the prescribed text-books and school requisites; but in case of his inability to comply with this rule the teacher in a rural district may, under special circumstances, supply the necessary books free of cost; but authority to supply the same must be first obtained from the Education Office.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

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REGULATIONS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR THE YEAR 1894.

1.—TIME AND PLACE OF EXAMINATION.

1. The examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the Public Schools shall commence on Wednesday, July 4th, 1894, at 9 a.m.

2. The examination shall be conducted according to the following schedule:—

SCHEDULE—TEACHERS' EXAMINATION, 1894.

Date.	Subject.	Forenoon.	Subject.	Afternoon.
July 4th, Wednesday	British History	9 to 11.30	English Grammar *Reading	1.30 to 4 4 to 5
" 5th, Thursday	Arithmetic	9 to 11.30	Geography *Reading	1.30 to 4 4 to 5
" 6th, Friday	Education	9 to 11	Writing *Reading	1.30 to 3.30 3.30 to 5
" 7th, Saturday	Canadian History	9 to 11	Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene *Reading	1.30 to 3.30 3.30 to 5
" 9th, Monday	Composition	9 to 11	Mental Arithmetic Spelling	1.30 to 2.15 2.30 to 3.30.
" 10th, Tuesday	Mensuration	9 to 11.30	Book-keeping Optional Subjects, 2nd B.	1.30 to 3.30 3.30 to 5.30
" 11th, Wednesday	Algebra	9 to 11.30	Optional Subjects, 2nd A. *Reading	1.30 to 3.30 3.30 to 5
" 12th, Thursday	Geometry	9 to 11.30	Optional Subjects, 1st B. English Literature	1.30 to 3.30 3.30 to 5.30
" 13th, Friday	Natural Philosophy	9 to 11.30		
" 14th, Saturday	Practical Mathematics.	9 to 11.30	Ancient History	1.30 to 3
" 16th, Monday	Latin	9 to 11.30	Greek and French	1.30 to 4

*As many of the candidates examined as time will permit.

3. The examination shall take place simultaneously in Victoria, Vancouver, and Kamloops.

II.—NOTICE AND TESTIMONIALS.

1. Every candidate for examination shall send in to the Superintendent of Education, thirty days before the examination, a notice stating the place at which he will write, the class and grade of certificate for which he is a candidate (and if necessary his selection of one of the subjects of examination numbered 15, 18, 21, and 25), and the description of any certificate he may already possess.

2. Every candidate's notice of intention to be examined must be accompanied by such testimonials certifying to the temperate habits and good moral character of the candidate as shall be satisfactory to the Examiners.

III.—RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY CANDIDATES DURING EXAMINATION.

1. Candidates must be in their allotted places before the hour appointed for the commencement of the examination.

2. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the examination room within one hour of the issue of the examination paper in any subject; and, if he then leave, he shall not be permitted to return during the examination of the subject then in hand.

3. No candidate shall be permitted, on any pretence whatever, to enter the examination room after the expiration of an hour from the commencement of the examination.

4. The order to stop writing must be obeyed immediately.

5. No candidate shall give or receive assistance of any kind in answering the examination questions. He shall neither copy from another himself, nor allow another to copy from him. He shall not take into the examination room any book, or paper, or slate, or anything else from which he might derive assistance in the examination. He shall neither talk nor whisper. Detection in the breach of these Rules shall render the candidate liable not only to the loss of the whole examination then in progress, but also to the withdrawal or forfeiture of his certificate at any time afterwards, should the discovery be then made that these Rules have been broken by him.

6. Every candidate shall use the distinguishing number assigned him by the Examiners in place of his name, and shall write this number distinctly at the top of each page of his answer papers. He shall not write his name nor initials, nor any particular sign or mark of identification other than this distinguishing number.

7. Candidates, in preparing their answers, shall write only on one side of each sheet.

8. Every candidate, preparatorily to his surrendering his answer papers to the Examiners, shall arrange them in the order of the questions; shall fold them twice, neatly and evenly, in the direction of the ruled lines; and shall write the subject of the examination paper on the outside sheet, and his distinguishing number.

9. After the answer papers are once handed in, no candidate shall be allowed to make any alteration of any kind in them.

IV.—GENERAL CONDITIONS.

1. Candidates must furnish satisfactory proof of temperate habits and good moral character.

2. No male candidate less than eighteen years of age, and no female candidate less than sixteen, shall be granted a certificate to teach. Each candidate must be of the full age required on or before the date of the commencement of the examination.

V.—CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION.

The following shall be the classes and grades of certificates :—

1. Temporary Certificate.
2. Third Class, Grade B, Certificate.
3. Third Class, Grade A, "
4. Second Class, Grade B, "
5. Second Class, Grade A, "
6. First Class, Grade B, "
7. First Class, Grade A, "

VI.—VALUE AND DURATION OF CERTIFICATES.

1. A Temporary Certificate, valid until the next examination of teachers, shall entitle the holder to teach temporarily in any school.

2. A Third Class, Grade B, Certificate, valid for one year, shall entitle the holder to teach in any common school, or to fill the position of assistant in any graded school.

3. A Third Class, Grade A, Certificate, valid for two years, shall entitle the holder to teach in any common school, or to fill the position of assistant in any graded school.

4. A Second Class, Grade B, Certificate, valid for three years, shall entitle the holder to teach in any position in a graded school, or in a common school.

5. A Second Class, Grade A, Certificate, valid for five years, shall entitle the holder to teach in any position in a graded school, or in a common school.

6. A First Class, Grade B, Certificate, valid for life or during good behaviour, shall entitle the holder to teach in any position in a graded school or in a common school, or to act as an assistant in a high school.

7. A First Class, Grade A, Certificate, valid for life or during good behaviour, shall entitle the holder to teach in any position in any public school.

VII.—THIRD CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Subjects of Examination.

1. Reading.—To read intelligently and expressively.

2. Writing.—To write legibly and neatly, and to understand the principles of writing as given in any standard text-book.

3. Spelling.—To have a good knowledge of orthography and orthoepy.

4. Written Arithmetic.—To be thoroughly familiar with the subject.

5. Mental Arithmetic.—To show readiness and accuracy in solving problems.

6. Geography.—To have a good knowledge of the subject.

7. English Grammar.—To have a thorough knowledge of the subject, and to be able to analyze and parse any sentence.

8. Canadian History.—To have a good knowledge of the subject.

9. English History.—To have a good knowledge of the subject.

10. Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene.—To have a good general knowledge of the subject.

11. Composition.—To be familiar with the forms of correspondence, and to be able to write a composition on any simple subject, correct as to spelling, punctuation, and expression.

12. Education.—To have a thorough knowledge of the approved methods of teaching the various subjects prescribed for common schools; to be well acquainted with formation of time-tables, classification of pupils, and modes of discipline; to be familiar with the School Act, and Rules and Regulations prescribed for the government of the public schools.

VIII.—SECOND CLASS, GRADE B, CERTIFICATES.

Subjects of Examination.

1 to 12, as for Third Class Certificates.

13. Mensuration.—To know the application of the rules for the measurement of surfaces.

14. Book-keeping.—To understand the keeping of accounts by single entry.

15. Music (Theory), Drawing (Linear), Botany.—To have a fair knowledge of *one* of these subjects.

IX.—SECOND CLASS, GRADE A, CERTIFICATES.

Subjects of Examination.

1 to 15, as for Second Class, Grade B, Certificates.

16. Algebra.—To know the application of the rules preceding and including simple equations.

17. Geometry.—Book I.

18. Zoology, Astronomy, Rhetoric.—To have a fair knowledge of *one* of these subjects.

X.—FIRST CLASS, GRADE B, CERTIFICATES.

Subjects of Examination.

1 to 18, as for Second Class, Grade A, Certificates.

13. Mensuration.—To know the application of the rules for the measurement of volumes.

14. Book-keeping.—To understand the keeping of accounts by double entry.

16. Algebra.—To know the subject.

17. Geometry.—Books II., III., and IV., with problems.

19. Natural Philosophy.—To know the subject, and to be able to work problems in Statics, Dynamics, and Hydrostatics.

20. English Literature.—To have a good general knowledge of the subject.

21. General History, Chemistry, Geology.—To have a good knowledge of *one* of these subjects.

XI.—FIRST CLASS, GRADE A, CERTIFICATES.

Subjects of Examination.

1 to 21, as for First Class, Grade B, Certificates.

17. Geometry.—Books V. (Definitions) and VI.

22. Practical Mathematics.—To be familiar with plane trigonometry, including land surveying and navigation.

23. Ancient History.—To have a general knowledge of the subject to the Fall of Rome.

24. Latin.—To have a good knowledge of Prose Composition, and to be able to translate and parse the following:—

Cæsar, De Bello Gallico, Books I. and II.
Virgil, Æneid, Books I. and II.
Horace, Odes, Books I. and III.

25. Greek and French.—

Greek—To have a good knowledge of Prose Composition, and to be able to translate and parse the following:—

Xenophon, Anabasis, Books I. and II.
Homer, Iliad, Books I. and II.

French—To have a good knowledge of Prose Composition, and to be able to translate and parse the following:—

La Fontaine, Les Fables, Livres I. et II.
Voltaire, Histoire de Charles XII., Livres I. et II.
Corneille, Le Cid.

XII.—CONDITIONS OF OBTAINING CERTIFICATES.

No certificate shall be given to any person as a Teacher who does not furnish satisfactory proof of good moral character, and satisfy the Board of Examiners that he or she is a fit and proper person to be granted a certificate.

Certificates of qualification shall be granted according to the following regulations :—

For a Temporary Certificate.—A candidate for a Temporary Certificate must give satisfactory information as to his character and scholastic qualifications, and must forward an application from a Board of School Trustees desiring his services as teacher. The Board of Trustees must satisfy the Superintendent of Education of their inability to secure a person properly qualified, suitable as a teacher for their school.

For a Third Class, Grade B, Certificate, a candidate must obtain 30 per cent. of the marks attached to each of the subjects of examination for that class and grade, and 40 per cent. of the total number of marks attached to the subjects of examination for that class and grade.

For a Third Class, Grade A, Certificate, a candidate must obtain 40 per cent. of the marks attached to each of the subjects of examination for that class and grade, and 50 per cent. of the total number of marks attached to the subjects of examination for that class and grade.

For a Second Class, Grade B, Certificate, a candidate must obtain 40 per cent. of the marks attached to each of the subjects of examination for Third Class Certificates, and not less than 30 per cent. of the marks attached to each of the subjects of examination peculiar to that class and grade, and 50 per cent. of the total number of marks attached to the subjects of examination for that class and grade.

For a Second Class, Grade A, Certificate, a candidate must obtain 40 per cent. of the marks attached to each of the subjects of examination for Second Class, Grade B, Certificates, and not less than 40 per cent. of the marks attached to each of the subjects of examination peculiar to that class and grade, and 60 per cent. of the total number of marks attached to the subjects of examination for that class and grade.

For a First Class, Grade B, Certificate, a candidate must obtain 40 per cent. of the marks attached to each of the subjects of examination for Second Class, Grade A, Certificates, and not less than 40 per cent. in each of the subjects of examination peculiar to that class and grade, and 60 per cent. of the total number of marks attached to the subjects of examination for that class and grade.

For a First Class, Grade A, Certificate, a candidate must obtain 40 per cent. of the marks attached to each of the subjects of examination for First Class, Grade B, Certificates, and not less than 40 per cent. in each of the subjects of examination peculiar to that class and grade, and 60 per cent. of the total number of marks attached to the subjects of examination for that class and grade ; or he must be a graduate in Arts of some recognized British

or Canadian University, who has proceeded regularly to his degree, and must satisfy the examiners as to his knowledge of the art of teaching and school discipline and management, and the School Law of the Province, and may be further required to undergo an oral examination on these subjects.

All holders of certificates who shall have taught in the Public Schools of the Province for a period of fifteen years shall be entitled to have their certificates renewed annually without examination while they continue actively engaged in the service.

Whenever it shall be deemed necessary to raise the standard of examination, at least twelve months' notice of such intention shall be given.

XIII.—FIXED STANDARD OF MARKS OF VALUE ATTACHED TO SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

	MARKS.
1. Reading	50
2. Writing	100
3. Spelling	100
4. Written Arithmetic	200
5. Mental Arithmetic	100
6. Geography	200
7. English Grammar	200
8. Canadian History	200
9. English History	200
10. Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene	200
11. Composition	200
12. Education	200
	1950
13. Mensuration	200
14. Book-keeping	200
15. Optional Subjects	200
	2550
16. Algebra	200
17. Geometry	200
18. Optional Subjects	200
	3150
19. Natural Philosophy	200
20. English Literature	200
21. Optional Subjects	200
	3750
22. Practical Mathematics	200
23. Ancient History	200
24. Latin	200
25. Greek or French	200
	4550

XIV.—A candidate who fails to obtain the Certificate written for shall not be awarded marks for answers to the papers set in subjects peculiar to that class and grade.

A candidate at the Teachers' Examination may claim to have his papers re-read on the following conditions :—

1. The appeal or claim must be in the hands of the Minister of Education within twenty days after the publication of the results of the examination in the British Columbia Gazette.

2. The ground of the appeal must be specifically stated.

3. The examiners shall dispose of all appeals with as little delay as possible, and no appeal shall subsequently be entertained on any ground whatever.

4. A deposit of $5 must be made with the Department, which deposit will be returned to the candidate if his appeal or claim is sustained.

COURSES OF STUDY.

COURSE OF STUDY PRESCRIBED FOR GRADED AND COMMON SCHOOLS.

The course of study prescribed for Graded and Common Schools embraces the following subjects:—

1. *Reading.*—From Primer to Fifth Reader, inclusive. Special attention should be given to correct pronunciation, distinct articulation, and proper expression.

   Declamation of selections from prose and poetry committed to memory tends to awaken a taste for good language, as well as aids in the development of a natural and easy delivery.

2. *Writing.*—The systems of penmanship authorized are Gage's copy-books, and Payson, Dunton, and Scribner's series. If the teacher prefer, he can use plain copy-books, setting the headlines.

   Particular attention should be given to the proper manner of holding the pen, and correct position at the desk.

3. *Spelling.*—Gage's Speller is the authorized text-book. It should be used by all pupils in the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Readers.

   Instruction should be both oral and written.

   Dictation should commence with the ability of the child to write legibly, and should continue through the entire course.

4. *Written Arithmetic.*—Principles and methods should be thoroughly explained.

   After *accuracy* in work, *quickness in calculation* is most desirable. To attain this, frequent practice in the simple rules is essential.

   Practical examples—those that the pupil is liable to meet in every-day life,—should be given frequently.

5. *Mental Arithmetic.*—Instruction should begin with questions in the simple rules, and should expand according to advancement.

   In teaching this branch, the chief object aimed at should be to impress firmly on the mind the facts and processes of arithmetic.

6. *Geography.*—Thorough knowledge of the *terms* used and explanations given in introductory chapter of text-book is essential.

   The wall maps should be used freely. A globe should be used in teaching the shape of the earth, its motions, the seasons, &c.

   Map drawing, or the sketching of maps from memory, will be found to be of great value in impressing upon the mind physical geography.

7. *English Grammar.*—Every pupil in the Third Reader should commence this branch, although oral instruction of an elementary character may be given to advantage at an earlier period.

A good knowledge of the parts of speech and their inflections, together with the rules of syntax, is of primary importance.

Construction of sentences and correction of errors should receive early attention.

The teaching of analysis should proceed slowly and carefully—the simple sentence being thoroughly understood before the complex or the compound sentence is attempted.

Parsing should be regarded by the teacher as a test of thorough knowledge of the accidence and rules of grammar.

8. *English History.*—Pupils in the Fourth Reader should be required to commence this subject. Prescribed lessons should be read in class.

The points of the lesson which are required to be memorized should be written on the blackboard.

Pupils should be taught the relative importance of events; for example, that the story of Becket's parentage is not of equal historical value with the signing of Magna Charta, or the passing of the Habeas Corpus Act.

Oral reviews should be more frequent than written examinations on the subject. Geographical references should be pointed out on the map:—"Geography and chronology are the two eyes of History."

9. *Canadian History.*—Outlines of method given for English History are applicable to this subject.

10. *Composition and Letter Writing.*—The slate may be used in teaching this subject, but special care should be taken that its use does not lead the pupil into the habit of scribbling.

Reproduction as an occasional exercise may be used profitably, but the bringing out of originality is of the most permanent value.

Instruction should be given as to the proper method of opening, closing, folding, and addressing a letter.

A good knowledge of the forms used in general correspondence should be given.

11. *Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene.*—Oral primary instruction in these allied subjects may be given to the whole school, but pupils in the Fourth and Fifth Readers should be required to use the text-book.

The teaching of Physiology and Hygiene affords the teacher the opportunity of imparting practical instruction on many points of vital consequence to the pupil.

In giving instruction in Hygiene, the branch subject of Temperance, with reference to the evil effects of stimulants and narcotics on the human system, should not be overlooked.

In addition to the above, the following subjects may be taught:—Book-keeping, Mensuration, Geometry, Drawing, Algebra, Temperance, Music, Needlework, Calisthenics.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO A HIGH SCHOOL.

1. *Spelling.*—To be able to spell correctly the ordinary words in the Fifth Reader and Spelling Book.

2. *Reading.*—To read correctly and intelligently any passage in the Fifth Reader.

3. *Writing.*—To write neatly and legibly.

4. *Arithmetic.*—To have a good general knowledge of numeration, notation, the four simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, proportion, simple interest and percentage, compound interest, and discount.

5. *Mental Arithmetic.*—To be able to solve, mentally, any ordinary problems.

6. *Grammar.*—To know the principal grammatical forms and definitions, and to be able to analyze and parse any ordinary sentence.

7. *Geography.*—To have a good knowledge of the earth's planetary relations, of the general principles of physical geography, and of the outlines of the maps of Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Oceanica, and of the British Empire, and more particularly of that of the Dominion of Canada.

8. *English History.*—To know the different periods and outlines of English History.

9. *Canadian History.*—To have a knowledge of the outlines of Canadian History.

10. *Composition.*—To be able to write a letter correctly as to form and punctuation, and to write a brief composition on any simple subject.

11. *Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene.*—To have a general knowledge of the subject.

REGULATIONS FOR ADMISSION, ETC., TO A HIGH SCHOOL.

1. Teachers of the Public Schools, who have already obtained certificates by examination in this Province, may be admitted to a High School as pupils without being required to pass the usual entrance examination.

2. In order that a candidate may obtain admission to a High School, the aggregate of his marks must amount to at least 60 per cent. of the total marks assigned for all the subjects of examination, and at least 30 per cent. must be obtained in each subject. Candidates will not be admitted who fail to gain 50 per cent. of the questions in the grammar paper.

3. The examination shall be conducted on paper when deemed necessary; but candidates may be subjected to additional *vivâ voce* examination in such subjects as shall be thought proper.

4. Those passing the entrance examination and failing within one year to avail themselves of instruction in a High School, shall be required to pass another examination before admission; and pupils of a High School who have not been in attendance for two years, shall not be admitted without re-examination.

5. *Pupils of Public Schools in a School District having a High School, after passing a satisfactory examination and being declared eligible for promotion from a Public School to a High School, shall not be received as pupils in the Graded Schools of such District.*

6. Pupils on entering a High School may for the first six months receive instruction in the English Course only, but after that period must take at least five of the additional subjects included in either the Commercial Course or the Classical Course.

7. Pupils shall be arranged in classes corresponding to their respective degrees of proficiency, and each pupil shall be advanced from one class or division to another with reference to attainments as shown by the semi-annual official examination, without regard to the time he may have been in such class or division.

NOTE.—Examination for entrance to a High School is held in each rural school when visited by the Superintendent or an Inspector.

Semi-annual examinations are held prior to the closing of the schools in December and June, in each of the cities of Nanaimo, New Westminster, Vancouver and Victoria. Pupils from rural districts may be admitted as candidates at these examinations.

COURSE OF STUDY IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

English Course.—All subjects prescribed for Graded and Common Schools.

Commercial Course.—Book-keeping—Single and Double Entry—including Banking, Commercial Correspondence, Commercial Law, &c., together with all subjects prescribed for the English Course, and other subjects in which candidates for First Class, Grade B, Certificates are examined.

Classical Course.—Latin, Greek, French, together with all subjects in which candidates for First Class, Grade A, Certificates are examined.

The following are the details of the regular High School Course of Study:—

1. *English Language:*—
   (*a.*) Reading—Sixth Reader; the principles of orthoepy and elocution, spelling and syllabication, derivation of words, rendering of poetry into prose, and generally the formation of a good English style.
   (*b.*) Composition—The structure of sentences and paragraphs, correction of errors, familiar and business letters, themes on familiar subjects.

(*c.*) Grammar.—Prescribed text-book completed, analysis and parsing of passages from authors not prescribed.

(*d.*) English Literature.—Prescribed text-book.

2. *Geography.*—Mathematical, physical, and political. Uses of Terrestrial Globe.

3. *History.*—The leading events of—

(*a.*) Canadian History,
(*b.*) British History,
(*c.*) Roman History,
(*d.*) Grecian History,
(*e.*) Ancient History.

4. *Physiology.*—Prescribed text-book on Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene completed.

5. *Book-keeping and Writing:*—

(*a.*) Single Entry Book-keeping.
(*b.*) Double Entry Book-keeping.
(*c.*) Commercial Forms, &c.
(*d.*) Writing, according to prescribed text-book.

6. *Mathematics:*—

(*a.*) Arithmetic.—Prescribed text-book completed.
(*b.*) Mensuration.—Lengths of lines, areas of surfaces, and volumes of solids.
(*c.*) Algebra.—All rules prior to equations; simple equations, quadratics, surds, proportion, progressions, permutations and combinations, binomial theorem, evolution and properties of numbers.
(*d.*) Geometry.—Books I., II., III., IV., VI., and definitions of Book V.; deductions.
(*e.*) Trigonometry.—Plane Trigonometry.
(*f.*) Natural Physiology.—Prescribed text-book; also prescribed text-books on Statics, Hydrostatics, and Dynamics.

7. *Ancient Languages:*—

(*a.*) Latin.—Grammar, prose composition, and the prescribed texts.
(*b.*) Greek.—Grammar, prose composition, and the prescribed texts.

8. *Modern Language.*—French—Grammar, prose composition, and the prescribed texts.

9. Any of the following optional subjects may be taught:—

Music (Theory),	Astronomy,
Drawing (Linear),	Rhetoric,
Botany,	Geology,
Zoology,	Chemistry,

General History.

AUTHORIZED TEXT-BOOKS.

—o—

Readers, &c.:—

Gage's First Primer, Part I.
Gage's First Primer, Part II.
Gage's Second Reader.
Gage's Third Reader.
Gage's Fourth Reader.
Gage's Fifth Reader.
Gage's Sixth Reader.
Gage's Practical Speller.

Writing :—

Payson, Dunton & Scribner's Copy-books.
Gage's Copy-books.
Copy-books without headlines.

Arithmetic :—

Elementary Arithmetic (Kirkland & Scott).
Hamblin Smith's Arithmetic (Kirkland & Scott).
Advanced Arithmetic (Smith & McMurchy).
Mental Arithmetic (J. A. McLellan).

Geography :—

Lovell's First Steps in Geography.
School Geography and Atlas.
Gage's Map Geography (British Columbia Edition).

English Grammar :—

English Grammar—Dr. Wm. Smith and T. D. Hall, M.A. (London).
Short Grammar—Prof. Meiklejohn.
New Grammar—

History:—

British History (Collier).
British Empire (Collier).
Outlines of General History (Collier).
Public School History of England and Canada—G. Mercer Adam and W. J. Robertson.

Physiology, etc.: —

Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene—Edward Playter.
First Book on Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene—Calvin Cutter.
Second Book " " " "
Physical Culture—E. B. Houghton.
Public School Temperance—B. F. Richardson.
Pathfinder Physiology, No. 1, Child's Health Primer.
" " No. 2, Physiology for Young People.

Book-keeping:—

Book-keeping (Fulton & Eastman).
Book-keeping, High School (Copp, Clark & Co).

Drawing:—

Freehand Drawing (Walter Smith).
Canadian Series of Drawing Books—Canada Publishing Company.

Advanced Mathematics:

Algebra (Hamblin Smith).
Mensuration (Todhunter).
Potts' Euclid, six books.
Hamblin Smith's Geometry, Books I. to IV.
Natural Philosophy (Peck's Ganot).
Trigonometry for Beginners—Todhunter.
Elementary Statics—J. Hamblin Smith.
Elementary Hydrostatics—J. Hamblin Smith.
Elementary Dynamics—Wormell.
Chambers' Practical Mathematics.

Ancient History, Sciences, &c.:—

Ancient Geography (Pillans).
Ancient History (Schmidt).
Collier's History of Rome.
Collier's History of Greece.
Science Primers—Introductory, Chemistry, Physics, Physical Geography, Geology, Astronomy, Physiology Botany.
Elementary Chemistry—Thomas Kirkland.
Botany—Spotton, Parts I. and II.
Zoology—Handbook of Zoology (Sir J. W. Dawson, F.R.S.).
Geology—Introductory Text Book (Dr. David Page).
Astronomy—Science Primer (J. Norman Lockyer).
" —Manual of Astronomy (Rev. Sam'l Haughton, D.C.L.).
English Literature—History of English Literature (W. F. Collier, LL.D.).
Bain's English Composition and Rhetoric.

Latin :—

Smith's Smaller Latin Grammar.
Bryce's First Latin Book.
Latin Prose Composition (Arnold).
Principia Latina, Part I (Smith).
White's Grammar School Texts.
Riddle's Latin Dictionary.

Greek :—

Curtius' Greek Grammar.
Bryce's First Greek Book.
Greek Prose Composition (Arnold).
Initia Græca (Smith).
White's Grammar School Texts.
Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon.

French :—

Fasquelle's Shorter Course.
De Fivas' Elementary French Reader.
De Fivas' Grammaire des Grammaires.
Histoire de Charles XII. (Voltaire).
Le Cid (Corneille).

The following texts are recommended for the use of Teachers :—

Problems in Arithmetic for Junior Classes - Teachers' Edition (Gage & Co.).
Problems in Arithmetic for Fourth Book Classes—Teachers' Edition (Gage & Co.).
Manual of Hygiene—Provincial Board of Health (Ontario).
Public School Physiology and Temperance—Dr. Nattrass.
Round the Empire—Geo. R. Parkin, M.A.
The Structure of English Prose (J. G. R. McElroy).
The New Canadian Counting House Book-keeping (Beatty & Johnson).
Common School Education (James Currie).
Art of School Management (Baldwin).
Applied Psychology (J. A. McLellan, LL.D.).

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

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DATE OF CREATION AND BOUNDARIES.

ABBOTSFORD—8th April, 1891:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 32, Township 16, New Westminster District; thence due east to the north-east corner of Section 36 of the said Township; thence in a direct line south to the International Boundary Line; thence due west along the said line to the south-west corner of Section 5; thence true north to the point of commencement.

AGASSIZ—17th April, 1890. Boundaries altered and re-defined 4th September, 1890:

Commencing at the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section 26, Township 27, New Westminster District; thence due south to Fraser River; thence following the said river to the mouth of Maria Slough; thence following the said slough to Maria Slough Bridge; thence in a south-westerly direction to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section 1, Township 4; thence in a south-westerly direction to the point of commencement.

ALBERNI—26th April, 1886:

All that tract of land included in Alberni District.

ALDERGROVE—12th June, 1886. Boundaries altered and re-defined 17th April, 1890; also, 8th April, 1891:

Commencing at the middle point of the northern boundary line of Section 35, Township 10, New Westminster District; thence due east four miles to the middle point of the northern boundary of Section 33, Township 13; thence in a direct line south to the centre of Section 16 of the said Township; thence in a direct line west to the middle point of Section 14, Township 10; thence due north to the point of commencement.

ALDERGROVE, SOUTH—8th April, 1891:

Commencing at the middle point of the eastern boundary line of Section 16, Township 10; thence due east five and a half miles to the centre of Section 16, Township 13; thence due south two and a half miles to the International Boundary Line; thence west along the said line to the south-west corner of Section 3, Township 10; thence due north to the point of commencement.

ANNIEDALE—12th June, 1890 :

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 31, Township 8, New Westminster District; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 33; thence in a direct line north to the Fraser River; thence westerly, following the course of said river, to the Coast Meridian Line; thence true south to the point of commencement.

ARMSTRONG—18th April, 1893 :

Commencing at the middle point of the eastern boundary line of Section 11, Township 34, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence in a direct line east to the middle point of the eastern boundary line of Section 11, Township 35; thence south two miles to the middle point of the eastern boundary line of Section 35, Township 4; thence in a direct line west to the central point of the eastern boundary line of Section 35, Township 7; thence due north two miles to the point of commencement.

ASHCROFT—8th May, 1889 :

All that tract of land embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the centre of the plot of land on which the Government Building now stands, and whose radius shall be a distance of four miles from such centre.

ATCHELITZ—11th May, 1892 :

Commencing on bank of Fraser River at south-west corner of Lot 275, Township 23, New Westminster District; thence due south, following the section lines, to the south-west corner of Section 15; thence east along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section 14; thence north to the southern boundary of Lot 76; thence east to south-east corner of said lot; thence north to the south-west corner of Lot 260; thence east to Luck-a-kuck River; thence down said river to its junction with the Chilliwhack River; thence following Chilliwhack River to Fraser River; thence in a westerly direction, following the shore-line of said river, to point of commencement.

BARKERVILLE—28th June, 1871 :

Circle with a radius of three miles from Court House, Richfield.

BEAVER—26th April, 1892 :

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 10, Township 11, New Westminster District; thence due east to the middle point of the southern boundary line of Section 17, Township 14; thence true south to the township line; thence in a direct line west to the south-west corner of Section 3, Township 11; thence due north to the point of commencement.

BEAVER POINT—18th August, 1885 :

Commencing at the point in which the western boundary of Section 88, Salt Spring Island, reaches the sea; thence due south to Fulford Harbour; thence easterly and along the sea-shore to the point of commencement; and including Russell, Portland and Moresby Islands.

Belmont—12th June, 1890:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 10, Township 8, New Westminster District; thence in a direct line east to the Yale Waggon Road; thence south-easterly along said road to the south-west corner of Section 6, Township 11; thence east half a mile to the centre of the southern boundary line of said section; thence true south two miles to the middle point of the southern boundary of Section 30, Township 10; thence directly west three and a half miles to the south-west corner of Section 27, Township 7; thence due north three miles to the point of commencement.

Big Bar—27th October, 1884. Re-defined 11th December, 1884:

All that tract of land embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the mouth of Big Bar Creek, and whose radius shall be a distance of twenty miles from such centre.

Bonaparte—11th August, 1886:

All that tract of land on the Cariboo Waggon Road situated between the 116-Mile Post and the 126-Mile Post, and extending to a distance of three miles on each side of the centre of said road.

Boundary Bay—4th May, 1886:

All that portion of Township 5, New Westminster District, situated between the 49th parallel of latitude and the southern boundary of "Trenant School District."

Bowen Island—18th April, 1893:

All that tract of land known as Bowen Island, at the entrance of Howe Sound, New Westminster District.

Brownsville—8th April, 1891:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 1, Block 5 North, Range 2 West, New Westminster District; thence due south to the south-east corner of Lot 36, Block 5 North, Range 2 West; thence in a direct line west to Fraser River; thence up the said river to the point of commencement.

Burgoyne Bay—3rd October, 1873. Re-defined 18th August, 1885:

Commencing at the north-west corner of "Beaver Point School District;" thence due west to the sea-shore; thence southerly and along the sea-shore to Fulford Harbour; thence north along the western boundary line of "Beaver Point School District" to the point of commencement.

Burnaby—3rd May, 1893:

All that tract of land known on the official map of New Westminster District as Burnaby Municipality.

BURTON'S PRAIRIE—26th April, 1882. Boundaries altered and re-defined 22nd May, 1889; 18th April, 1893; name changed to Burton, 18th October, 1893:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 3, Group III., Township 17, New Westminster District; thence north to the middle point of the eastern boundary line of Section 27; thence true east to the eastern boundary line of Township 17; thence due north to the First Correction Line; thence east seven chains, more or less, to the south-east corner of Section 1, Township 18; thence north to the north-east corner of said section; thence in a direct line east four miles to the north-east corner of Section 3, Township 21; thence south to the First Correction Line; thence west seven chains, more or less, to the north-east corner of Section 34, Township 20; thence in a direct line south to Fraser River; thence westerly down said river to the point of commencement.

CACHE CREEK—25th May, 1892:

Commencing at a point three miles directly east from the schoolhouse; thence due north two miles; thence directly west six miles; thence true south four miles; thence in a direct line east six miles; thence in a straight line north two miles to the point of commencement.

CADBORO—7th April, 1885. Boundaries altered and re-defined 14th April, 1887:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 45, Victoria District; thence south-westerly along the eastern boundary of said section to the south-west corner of Section 44; thence in a direct line to the north-east corner of Section 38; thence in a southerly direction, in a direct line, to the south-west corner of Section 27; thence due south to the central point of the western boundary line of Section 76; thence due east to the sea-shore at Oak Bay; thence northerly, following the sea-shore, to the point of commencement.

CEDAR, NORTH—11th February, 1874. Name changed from "Cedar," and re-defined 27th May, 1880, and 30th April, 1891:

Commencing at the north-west corner of the "South Cedar School District;" thence east along the northern boundary line of the said district to the sea-shore; thence in a northerly direction, following the shore-line, to the north-east corner of "Southfield School District;" thence south along the section-line to the north-east corner of Section 12, Range 5, Cranberry District; thence west to the western boundary line of the said district; thence due south to the point of commencement.

CEDAR, SOUTH—27th May, 1880:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Cranberry District; thence east along the southern boundary of Cranberry and Cedar Districts to the coast line; thence north-west along the coast line to the north-east corner of Section 12, Range 5, Cedar District; thence west along the section line to the north-west corner of Section 12, Range 1, Cranberry District; thence south along the western boundary of Cranberry District to the point of commencement.

CEDAR HILL—25th June, 1869. Boundaries altered and re-defined 1st June, 1878; 27th May, 1880; 7th April, 1885; 14th April, 1887; and 8th April, 1891:

Commencing at the western extremity of the southern boundary line of "Gordon Head School District;" thence westerly along the northern boundary line of Victoria District to the Saanich Road; thence southerly along the said road to its intersection with the central dividing line of Section 64; thence east to the central point of the eastern boundary line of Section 64; thence south along the western boundary lines of Sections 32 and 62 to the south-east corner of Section 63; thence easterly following the northern boundary lines of Victoria City and the southern boundary of Section 34 to its intersection with the western boundary of "Cadboro School District;" thence northerly along the said western boundary to the sea-shore; thence westerly along the southern boundary line of "Gordon Head School District" to the point of commencement.

CENTREVILLE—10th August, 1874. Name changed 27th October, 1884, from "Upper Chilliwhack" to "Centreville." Boundaries altered and re-defined 14th April, 1890, and 11th May, 1892; name changed to Chilliwhack, 18th October, 1893:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 29, Township 26, New Westminster District; thence in a direct line north to Hope Slough; thence down said Slough to Fraser River; thence down said river to the mouth of Chilliwhack River; thence up Chilliwhack River to the mouth of Atchelitz River; thence in a direct line east to the point of commencement.

CHEAM—26th November, 1874. Re-defined 19th July, 1883; 14th April, 1890; and 11th May, 1892:

Commencing at the middle point of the eastern boundary line of Section 36, Township 26, New Westminster District; thence in a direct line west to the eastern boundary line of Section 32; thence due north to Hope Slough; thence up said slough to its junction with Gravelly Slough; thence crossing narrow neck of land on Lot 396, Group II., to Camp Slough; thence following said slough easterly to the section line bisecting Lot 419, Group II.; thence due north to Fraser River; thence up said river to the north-west corner of Lot 426; thence in a direct line south to the point of commencement.

CHEMAINUS—23rd May, 1883:

All [that tract of land in Chemainus District lying south of the southern boundary line of Chemainus Landing School District.

CHEMAINUS LANDING—8th April, 1891:

Commencing at the eastern extremity of the boundary line separating Lots 13 and 14, Range VII., Chemainus District; thence in a direct line west to the western boundary line of the said District; thence north to the northern boundary line of the said District; thence due east to the sea-shore; thence south-easterly following the shore line to the point of commencement.

CHILLIWHACK—19th July, 1883. Name changed 27th October, 1884, from "Lower Chilliwhack" to "Chilliwhack." Boundaries altered and re-defined 11th May, 1892. Name changed to South Chilliwhack, 18th October, 1893:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 20, Township 26, New Westminster District; thence in a direct line south to the township line; thence due west three miles to the south-west corner of Section 1, Township 23; thence due north to the southern boundary of Lot 76; thence east to the south-east corner of said lot; thence north to the south-west corner of Lot 260; thence east to the Luck-a-kuck River; thence down said river to its junction with Chilliwhack River; thence in a direct line east to point of commencement.

CHILLIWHACK, EAST—14th April, 1890:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 20, Township 26, New Westminster District; thence due north one and one-half miles to the middle point of the eastern boundary line of Section 32 of said Township; thence due east four miles to the eastern boundary line of Section 36; thence south one mile to the middle point of the eastern boundary line of Section 25; thence in a south-westerly direction along the base of the mountain to its intersection with the eastern boundary of "South Chilliwhack School District;" thence in a direct line north to the point of commencement.

CLAYTON—12th June, 1890:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 30, Township 8, New Westminster District; thence due south to the Yale Waggon Road; thence south-easterly along said road to the south-east corner of Section 16; thence east one mile to the south-east corner of Section 15; thence directly north one and a half miles to the centre of the eastern boundary line of Section 22; thence true east two miles to the centre of the eastern boundary of Section 24; thench due north one and a half miles to the north-east corner of Section 25; thence true west six miles to the point of commencement.

CLINTON—2nd November, 1892:

All that tract of land situated in Lillooet District embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the centre of the present school site, in the Town of Clinton, and whose radius shall be a distance of four miles therefrom.

CLOVER VALLEY—28th July, 1883. Boundaries altered and re-defined (and name changed from "Surrey" to "Clover Valley") 23rd May, 1883; 12th June, 1890; 8th April, 1891. Name changed to Cloverdale, 18th October, 1893:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 9, Township 8, New Westminster District; thence true south to the township line; thence west along the said line to the middle point of the southern boundary line of Section 6, Township 8; thence in a direct line north to the Yale Waggon Road; thence south-easterly along the said road to the point of commencement.

COLDSTREAM—12th June, 1886:

All that tract of land known as Township 6, Osoyoos Division of Yale District.

COLWOOD—3rd October, 1873:

All that tract of land within a line commencing at the north end of Parson's Bridge; thence following Rowe Stream to the boundary line between Sections 97 and 98; thence in a northerly direction along the eastern boundary of Section 98 to the boundary between Highland and Esquimalt Districts; thence westerly along said boundary line to the north-west corner of Section 114; thence south-westerly to the south-east corner of Section 100; thence in a south-easterly direction to the south-west corner of Section 51; thence along the section line, between Sections 50 and 51, to the shore at Royal Bay; thence north-easterly along the shore line to the southern end of Parson's Bridge; thence along the said bridge to the point of commencement.

COMOX, NORTH—30th July, 1870. Boundaries altered and re-defined 8th May, 1884; 7th April, 1885; and 2nd October, 1890. Name changed to Courtenay, 18th October, 1893:

All that portion of Comox District situated to the west of "South Comox School District," and not included in "Puntledge School District.'

COMOX, SOUTH—8th May, 1884. Boundaries altered and re-defined 21st July, 1884. Name changed to Comox, 18th October, 1893:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 9; thence magnetic north to the Gulf of Georgia; thence easterly along the shore to the point of commencement.

COURTENAY—7th April, 1885. Name changed to Grantham, 18th October, 1893:

All that portion of Comox District west of Lots 50, 29, and 64.

COWICHAN—16th June, 1869. Re-defined 24th April, 1884. Name changed 27th October, 1884, from "South Cowichan" to "Cowichan;" re-defined 8th April, 1891:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 13, Range IV., Quamichan District; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 1, Range IV., of the said District; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 1, Range VIII.; thence north to the north-east corner of Section 12, Range VIII., Cowichan District; thence in a direct line west, to the point of commencement.

COWICHAN, SOUTH—3rd November, 1885. Boundaries altered and re-defined 8th April, 1891:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 15, Range IX., Shawnigan District; thence west in a direct line to the western boundary line of said District; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 12, Range I., Cowichan District; thence true east to the sea-shore; thence southerly following the sea-shore to the point of commencement.

CRAIGFLOWER—23rd July, 1870. Boundaries altered and re-defined 1st June, 1878; 14th April, 1887; 8th May, 1888; 8th April, 1891; and 16th May, 1893:

Commencing at the intersection of Harriet Road with Burnside Road, Victoria District; thence westerly along Burnside Road to Colquitz River; thence up said river to the southern boundary line of Section 82; thence west to the south-west corner of said Section; thence south to the south-east corner of Section 79; thence westerly following the shore line of Victoria Arm to the southern point of the eastern boundary line of Section 100, Esquimalt District; thence north-westerly to the northern boundary line of said District; thence west to the north-east corner of Section 98; thence south along the eastern boundary line of said Section to Parson's Bridge; thence south-easterly along the shore line of Esquimalt Harbour to the south-east corner of Section 26; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section 10; thence easterly along the southern boundary line of said Section to the western boundary of Victoria City; thence northerly to the point of commencement.

DELTA—8th May, 1888:

All that portion of Delta Municipality lying east of the western boundaries of Townships 3 and 4, New Westminster District.

DENMAN ISLAND—17th August, 1877:

All that tract of land known as Denman Island.

DEPARTURE BAY—25th July, 1885:

That tract of land bounded on the south by the "Nanaimo School District," on the west by the "Wellington School District," on the north by a line running from the north-eastern point of the "Wellington School District" to Neck Point on the Gulf of Georgia, and on the east by the Gulf of Georgia, together with Newcastle, Jesse, and other islands in and about Departure Bay.

DONALD—27th April, 1887:

Commencing at a post marked A on the north bank of the Columbia River, about thirty yards west of the Canadian Pacific Railway Hospital; thence north forty-one chains seventy-nine links to a post planted on the south side of the Wait-a-bit River; thence east along said river, about thirty chains, to a post marked T; thence due east twenty-two chains thirty-four links to a post planted on north bank of a small creek; thence south to a post planted on the north bank of the Columbia River marked M; thence west about ninety chains, following along the north bank of the Columbia River to the point of commencement.

DUCK'S—21st June, 1893:

All that tract of land, situated in Yale District, embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the centre of a plot of land on which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's station-house at Duck's, in Kamloops Division of Yale District, now stands, and whose radius shall be a distance of eight miles from such centre.

DUNACH—8th April, 1891 :

Commencing at the middle point of the northern boundary line of Section 33, Township 13, New Westminster District ; thence due east four and a half miles to the north-east corner of Section 31, Township 16 ; thence in a direct line south to the International Boundary Line ; thence west along the said line to the middle point of the southern boundary line of Section 4, Township 13 ; thence due north to the point of commencement.

DUNCAN—8th April, 1891 :

Commencing at the northern point of the boundary line separating Ranges III. and IV., Quamichan District ; thence due south four miles to the south-west corner of Lot 1, Range IV., of said District ; thence due east four miles ; thence in a direct line north four miles ; thence true west four miles to the point of commencement.

EMPIRE—11th August, 1886. Name changed 2nd March, 1888, from "Chilcotin" to "Empire :"

All that tract of land situated on the Fraser River between "Big Bar School District" and the mouth of the Chilcotin River, and extending east and west to a distance of five miles on each side of said Fraser River.

ENDERBY—8th May, 1888. Boundaries altered and re-defined 14th May, 1891 :

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 25, Township 35, of the Osoyoos Division of the Yale District ; thence due north to the north-east corner of Township 38 of the said District ; thence due west to the north-west corner of the said Township ; thence true south to the south-west corner of Section 30, Township 35 ; thence in a direct line east to the point of commencement.

ENGLISH—23rd May, 1887. Boundaries altered and re-defined 20th June, 1892 ; 18th April, 1893 :

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 16, Block 3 North, Range 6 West, Lulu Island, New Westminster District ; thence north to the north-west corner of Lot 21, Block 4 North, Range 6 West; thence due east to the north-east corner of Lot 20, Block 4 North, Range 5 West ; thence true south to Fraser River ; thence westerly following the shore line to point of commencement.

ESQUIMALT—22nd October, 1870. Boundaries altered and re-defined 14th April, 1887 ; 8th May, 1888 ; 8th April, 1891 :

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 26, Esquimalt District ; thence easterly in a direct line to the south-west corner of Section 10 of the said District ; thence easterly along the southern boundary of the said Section to the western boundary of Victoria City ; thence south along the western boundary of the said City to the seashore ; thence southerly, westerly, northerly, and easterly, following the shore lines of Juan de Fuca Strait and Esquimalt Harbour, to the point of commencement.

ESSINGTON—8th May, 1889 :

All that tract of land, situated in Cassiar District, embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the centre of the plot of land on which the post-office building now stands, and whose radius shall be a distance of three miles from such centre.

FAIRFIELD—11th May, 1892 :

Commencing at the junction of Hope Slough with Fraser River at the Chilliwhack Landing, New Westminster District ; thence following the meanderings of said Hope Slough to its junction with Gravelly Slough ; thence crossing narrow neck of land on Lot 396, Group II., to Camp Slough ; thence following Camp Slough easterly to the section line bisecting Lot 419, Group II., thence due north to Fraser River ; thence westerly and southerly following the shore-line of said river to the point of commencement.

FERNDALE—18th April, 1893 :

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 18, Township 18, New Westminster District ; thence due south to the First Correction Line ; thence west seven chains, more or less, to the north-east corner of Section 31, Township 17 ; thence true south one and a half miles to the centre of the eastern boundary line of Section 30 ; thence true east to the eastern boundary line of Township 17 ; thence north to the First Correction Line ; thence east seven chains, more or less, to the south-east corner of Section 1, Township 18 ; thence north to the north-east corner of said section ; thence west two miles to the north-west corner of Section 2 ; thence north two miles to the north-west corner of Section 14 ; thence in a direct line west three miles to the point of commencement.

GABRIOLA, NORTH—23rd May, 1883. Re-defined 24th April, 1884 :

All that portion of Gabriola Island lying to the west of the division line between Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, 18, and 31.

GABRIOLA, SOUTH—10th August, 1872. Boundaries altered and re-defined 23rd May, 1883. Re-defined 24th April, 1884 :

All that portion of Gabriola Island lying east of "North Gabriola School District," and including Mudge Island.

GALIANO—26th April, 1892 :

All that tract of land known as Galiano Island.

GENOA—9th May, 1893 :

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 20, Range VIII., Cowichan District ; thence west to the north-west corner of Section 20, Range IV.; thence due south to Cowichan Harbour ; thence easterly and northerly following the sea-shore to the point of commencement.

GLENVALLY—18th April, 1893:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 28, Township 14, on Fraser River, New Westminster District; thence in a direct line south to the south-east corner of Section 16; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 18; thence true north to Fraser River; thence easterly up said river to point of commencement.

GLENWOOD—12th June, 1890:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 22, Township 7, New Westminster District; thence due east three miles to the north-east corner of Section 24; thence true south four miles to the south-east corner of Section 1, on the International Boundary Line; thence west along said line two and a half miles to the centre of the southern boundary of Section 3; thence due north three miles to the centre of the southern boundary of Section 22; thence west half a mile; thence north one mile to the point of commencement.

GOLDEN—5th November, 1890:

All that tract of land included within a circle having a radius of three miles, the said radius to commence at the central point of the eastern end of the Government bridge crossing the Kicking Horse River.

GORDON HEAD—8th April, 1891:

All that portion of Victoria District lying north of the line separating Sections 86, 17, 84, and 85 from Sections 52 and 53, the said line being extended westerly to the northern boundary line of Victoria City District, and easterly to the sea-shore.

GRAND PRAIRIE—21st April, 1886:

Commencing at a point forty chains south of the south-west corner of Lot 458, Group I, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence true north four miles; thence true east nine miles, more or less, to the eastern boundary of Hugh Currie's pre-emption; thence true south four miles; thence true west nine miles, more or less, to the point of commencement:

GULFSIDE—25th May, 1892:

Commencing on Canoe Pass at the northern point of Lot 187, Township 5, New Westminster District; thence along the boundary lines of said lot to the north-west corner of Lot 60; thence east to the north-east corner of said lot; thence south to the north-west corner of Lot 185; thence in a direct line east to the western boundary of Lot 188; thence southerly and easterly along the boundary lines of said lot to Cohilukthan Slough; thence easterly along said Slough to the north-east corner of Lot 111; thence south to the south-east corner of Lot 172; thence west, south and west to include the south-west half of Section 22; thence north and west along the boundary lines of the Indian Reserve to the sea-shore; thence westerly and northerly following the sea-shore to the point of commencement.

HALL'S PRAIRIE—9th January, 1885 :

Commencing at the Iron Post, International Boundary Line, Semiahmoo Bay; thence east, along said Boundary Line, to the eastern boundary of Surrey; thence north, along the eastern boundary line of Surrey, a distance of three miles; thence west to Semiahmoo Bay; thence south, along the shore line of Semiahmoo Bay, to the point of commencement.

HANEY—8th May, 1888 :

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 401, Township 12, New Westminster District; thence in a direct line north to the northern boundary of said Township; thence due east to the north-west corner of Township 15; thence due south to Fraser River; thence westerly, following the course of said river, to the point of commencement.

HAREWOOD—26th April, 1892 :

All that land of the New Vancouver Coal Company divided into 5-acre blocks, and comprised between the road dividing Lots 32 and 33 on the north, and the road dividing Lots 20 and 21 on the south, outside of and on the west side of the City limits of Nanaimo.

HATZIC—22nd May, 1889 :

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 11, Township 18, New Westminster District; thence due north to the northern boundary of said Township; thence due east two miles; thence in a direct line south to the south-east corner of Section 12; thence due west to the point of commencement.

HIGHLAND—18th April, 1893 :

All that tract of land known as Highland District, Vancouver Island.

HOPE—25th February, 1871 :

All that piece of land comprised within a circle having a radius of three miles from the Court House.

HORNBY—8th April, 1891 :

All that tract of land known as Hornby Island, situated in Comox District.

HOWE SOUND—12th June, 1890 :

Commencing at Gower Point, Gulf of Georgia, New Westminster District; thence northerly up Howe Sound for a distance of four miles; thence directly west two miles; thence south, in a line parallel with the coast, to the sea-shore; thence easterly to the point of commencement, and including Keats and Pasley Islands.

JUNCTION—8th April, 1891 :

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 385, Group 1, Block 6 North, Range I. West, New Westminster District; thence due east to the Pitt River; thence south-westerly, following the shore line to the mouth of Coquitlam River; thence in a direct line north to the point of commencement.

KAMLOOPS—11th May, 1886 :

All that tract of land included in Lots 231, 232, 233, and 234, Group 1, Kamloops Division of Yale District.

KASLO—18th April, 1893 :

All that part of the eastern portion of Lots 208 and 209, West Kootenay District, known as the Townsite of Kaslo.

KELOWNA—18th April, 1893 :

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 139, Group 1, Township 25, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due south one mile; thence west half a mile; thence north to the east shore of Okanagan Lake; thence along the said shore to the northern limit of Lot 139; thence easterly to the point of commencement.

KENSINGTON—23rd May, 1887 :

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 21, Township 7, New Westminster District; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 33; thence due west to the north west corner of Section 36, Township 1; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 24; thence east to the point of commencement.

KETTLE RIVER—14th May, 1891 :

Commencing at the north-east corner of James McConnell's pre-emption claim, in the Osoyoos Division of the Yale District; thence due south to the International Boundary Line; thence west along the said line a distance of eight miles; thence due north eight miles; thence due east eight miles; thence in a direct line south to the point of commencement.

LADNER—3rd July, 1893:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 59, Group 2, Canoe Pass, New Westminster District; thence southerly along said Pass to the northern point of Lot 187; thence along the boundary lines of said lot to the north-west corner of Lot 60; thence east to the north-east corner of said lot; thence south to the north-west corner of Lot 185; thence in a direct line east to the western boundary line of Lot 188; thence southerly and easterly along the boundary lines of said lot to Cohilukthan Slough; thence northerly along said slough to Fraser River; thence westerly following the shore line to the point of commencement.

LAKE—25th June, 1869. Boundaries altered 1st June, 1878. Re-defined 27th May, 1880; 20th June, 1892; and 19th May, 1893 :

Commencing at the north-east corner of section 37, Lake District, being a point on the sea-shore; thence west along the boundary line of said District to the north-west corner of section 55; thence in a direct line south to the north-west corner of section 51; thence in a straight

line west to the western boundary of Lake District; thence south along the western boundary of said District to the south-west corner of section 116; thence east to the south-east corner of said section; thence east to the middle point of the western boundary line of section 22; thence east to the south-west corner of section 20; thence east to the south-east corner of said section; thence north to the middle point of the western boundary line of section 98; thence easterly to the south-west corner of section 10; thence south to the south-west corner of section 82, Victoria District; thence due east to the Saanich Road; thence north along said road to the southern boundary of Lake District; thence easterly along the southern boundary of said district to the sea-shore; thence northerly following the shore line to the point of commencement.

LAC LA HACHE—30th July, 1875:

All that tract of land included in a circle which may be described with a radius of six miles in length from the school-house, situate at the 114-Mile Post on the Cariboo Road, as the centre of such circle.

LANGLEY—30th April, 1871. Boundaries altered and re-defined 18th August, 1885, and 8th May, 1888:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 126, Township 9, New Westminster District; thence south to the centre of the eastern boundary line of Section 24, Township 8; thence due east to the western boundary of Section 22, Township 11; thence due north to Fraser River; thence westerly, following the course of said river, to the point of commencement.

LANGLEY, EAST—28th May, 1885. Boundaries altered and re-defined 26th April, 1892:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 233, Township 11, New Westminster District; thence south to the south-west corner of Section 15 of said Township; thence due east three miles to the south-east corner of Section 13; thence in a direct line north to Fraser River; thence westerly along the shore line to the point of commencement.

LANSDOWNE—14th May, 1891. Boundaries altered and re-defined 18th April, 1893:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 20, Township 35, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due south two and a half miles to the centre of the eastern boundary line of Section 7; thence east four miles to the middle point of the eastern boundary line of Section 11; thence south to the south-west corner of Section 1; thence east to the south-east corner of said section; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 24; thence in a direct line west to the point of commencement.

LILLOOET—22nd October, 1870:

A radius of three miles from the Court House.

LOCHIEL—8th May, 1889. Name changed 23rd February, 1892, from "Bigger Prairie" to "Lochiel":

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 6, Township 10, New Westminster District; thence east along the International Boundary Line to the south-west corner of Section 3; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 21; thence due west to the north-west corner of Section 19; thence in a direct line south to the point of commencement

LULU—17th August, 1887. Boundaries altered and re-defined 11th May, 1886; 19th February, 1889; and 17th April, 1890:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 24, Block 5 North, Range VI. West, New Westminster District; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 14, Block 4 North, Range VI. West; thence due west to the sea-shore; thence northerly and easterly, following the shore line, to the point of commencement.

LYTTON—20th November, 1869:

A radus of two miles from the Court House.

MALAHAT—18th April, 1893:

That part of Shawnigan District south of line dividing Sections 15 and 16, and west of the line dividing Ranges IV. and V., together with Malahat District.

MAPLE BAY—16th June, 1870. Boundaries altered and re-defined, and name changed from "North Cowichan" to "Maple Bay." Re-defined 2nd February, 1885:

All that tract of land known on the Official Map as Comiaken District.

MAPLE RIDGE—31st July, 1874. Boundaries altered and re-defined 8th May, 1888, and 12th June, 1890:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 34, Township 9, New Westminster District; thence true south to Fraser River; thence up the north bank of said river to the south-east corner of Lot 398, Township 12; thence in a direct line north to the north-east corner of Section 31, Township 12; thence true west four miles to the point of commencement.

MAYNE ISLAND—23rd May, 1883. Boundaries re-defined 26th April, 1892:

All that tract of land known as Mayne Island.

METCHOSIN—8th April, 1871. Boundaries altered and re-defined 16th May, 1888:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 33, Metchosin District; thence north-westerly, along the southern boundary lines of Sections 33, 24, and 25, to the south-west corner of Section 25; thence southerly, along the western boundaries of Sections 27 and 29, to the north-west corner of Section 30; thence westerly, along the northern boundary of Section 43, to the eastern boundary of Sooke District;

thence northerly, along the boundary lines of Sooke and Metchosin Districts, to the south-west corner of Section 90, Esquimalt District; thence southerly, to the north-west corner of Section 90, Metchosin District; thence in a south-easterly direction to the south-east corner of Section 51, being on the sea-shore; thence southerly, following the shore line, to the point of commencement.

MISSION—7th April, 1885. Name changed 26th April, 1892, from "St. Mary's Mission" to "Mission." Boundaries altered and re-defined 26th April, 1892, and 18th April, 1893:

Commencing at the middle point of the eastern boundary line of Section 30, Township 17, New Westminster District; thence due south to Fraser River; thence up said river to the south-east corner of Lot 3, Group III.; thence north to the middle point of the eastern boundary line of Section 27, Township 17; thence in a direct line west to the point of commencement.

MOODYVILLE—27th June, 1870:

All that tract of land embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the school-house on the north side of Burrard Inlet, and whose radius shall be a distance of three miles from such school-house; excepting, always, any of the land on the south side of the Inlet.

MOUNT LEHMAN—8th May, 1884. Boundaries altered and re-defined 8th April, 1891:

Commencing at a point on Fraser River, being the north-west corner of Section 27, Township 14, New Westminster District; thence due south to the south-west corner of Section 3 of said township; thence due east to the south-east corner of Section 6, Township 17; thence due north to the Fraser River; thence north-westerly along the left bank of the said river to the point of commencement.

MOUNTAIN—6th June, 1887:

Commencing at a corner-post between Sections 15 and 16, on the eastern boundary of Mountain District; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section 16, Range 5; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section 8, Range 5; thence easterly, on the section line, to the limit of Mountain District; thence northerly, along the eastern boundary of said district, to the point of commencement.

MUD BAY—23rd May, 1883. Boundaries altered and re-defined 17th April, 1890, and 8th April, 1891:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 23, Township 1, New Westminster District; thence due north to the north-east corner of Section 2, Township 2; thence west one mile; thence true north to the north-east corner of Section 22 of the said township; thence due west to the north-west corner of Township 19; thence in a direct line south to Mud Bay; thence easterly and southerly along the shore line of said bay to the western extremity of the line dividing Sections 18 and 19, Township 1; thence in a direct line east to the point of commencement.

NANAIMO CITY—30th July, 1870. Boundaries re-defined 20th March, 1885, and 8th April, 1891:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the City of Nanaimo.

NANOOSE—8th April, 1891:

Commencing at the southern extremity of North-West Bay, Nanoose District; thence in a direct line west to the western boundary line of said district; thence along the western and southern boundary lines of said district to the sea-shore; thence northerly, following the coast line, to the point of commencement.

NELSON—26th April, 1892:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 97, Group 1, Kootenay District; thence due south four miles; thence true west three miles; thence in a direct line north to the west arm of Kootenay Lake; thence easterly, following the shore line, to the point of commencement.

NEW WESTMINSTER CITY—4th June, 1870. Boundaries re-defined 8th April, 1891:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the City of New Westminster.

NICOLA—11th August, 1886:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 25, Township 91, Kamloops Division of Yale District; thence due north three miles; thence due east five miles; thence due south three miles; thence west to point of commencement.

NICOLA LAKE—23rd May, 1883:

All that tract of land known as Townships 95, 96, 97, 99, and 100, Kamloops Division of Yale District.

NICOLA VALLEY—31st July, 1874:

Bounded on the east by a line drawn north and south from the residence of William Charters in Nicola Valley, and extending on each side of the Nicola River to the natural boundaries of Nicola Valley; on the west by a line drawn north and south from the residence of Byron Earnshaw, and extending on each side of the Nicola River to the natural boundaries of the Nicola Valley aforesaid, said western boundary being about nine miles distant from the eastern boundary; and on the north and south by the natural boundaries of Nicola Valley.

NICOMIN—17th April, 1890:

All that portion of land known as Nicomin Island (Fraser River), New Westminster District, except the strip on the west end of said island now included in "Burton's Prairie School District."

NORTH NICOMIN—9th May, 1893:

All of Nicomin Municipality excepting those portions included in existing School Districts.

NORTH ARM—11th May, 1886. Boundaries altered and re-defined 18th October, 1893:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 311, Group 1, New Westminster District; thence north to the north-west corner of said lot; thence east to the point at which the western boundary line of Lot 322 intersects the northern boundary line of Lot 311; thence north to the north-west corner of Lot 322; thence east to the south-west corner of Lot 656; thence north to the north-west corner of Lot 643; thence due east to the eastern boundary of South Vancouver Municipality; thence south along said boundary line to the North Arm of Fraser River; thence up said Arm, including all lots on the right bank to the eastern boundary of Lot 167, Group 1; thence crossing the Arm to the north-east corner of Section 36, Block 5 North, Range IV. West; thence south to the First Correction Line; thence west along said line to the south-west corner of Section 36, Block 5 North, Range VI. West; thence north to the north-west corner of Section 24, Block 5 North, Range VI. West; thence crossing the Arm to the point of commencement.

NORTHFIELD—30th April, 1891:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 15, Range VI., Mountain District; thence east along the section line to the eastern boundary line of the said District; thence along the said eastern boundary line to the north-east corner of Section 19, Range VIII.; thence west to the north-west corner of Section 19, Range VI.; thence south along the range line to the point of commencement.

NORTH NANAIMO—26th April, 1892:

Commencing at the north-west corner of the city limits of Nanaimo on the Comox Road; thence in a southerly direction along said city limits about 43 chains to the northern boundary of Harewood School District; thence west along the road between Lots 32 and 33, Ranges VIII., VII., VI., and V. (of the New Vancouver Coal Company's 5-acre blocks), about 40 chains to cross-road; thence northerly along said road to the Comox Road; thence easterly along the said Comox Road to the point of commencement.

NORTH THOMPSON—25th August, 1884:

That portion of the valley on each side of the North Thompson River which extends to a distance of five miles above and five miles below the north-east corner of Section 24, Township 112.

OKANAGAN—31st July, 1874:

Commencing at a point at the mouth of Mission Creek; thence northerly, along the shore of Okanagan Lake, a distance of five miles; thence easterly a distance of five miles; thence southerly to Mission Creek; thence westerly to point of commencement.

OTTER—3rd June, 1889. Boundaries altered and re-defined 17th April, 1890:

Commencing at the middle point of the southern boundary line of Section 30, Township 10, New Westminster District; thence due north two and a half miles to the centre of Section 6, Township 11; thence due east two and a half miles to the central point of the eastern boundary line of Section 4; thence due south half a mile to the south-eastern corner of Section 4; thence east one and a half miles to the middle point of the northern boundary line of Section 35, Township 10; thence due south three and a half miles to the centre of Section 14; thence west one and a half miles to the centre of the eastern boundary line of Section 16; thence north one and a half miles to the north-east corner of Section 21; thence in a direct line west, two and a half miles, to the point of commencement.

OYSTER—7th April, 1885. Boundaries altered and re-defined 8th April, 1891:

Commencing at the eastern extremity of the northern boundary line of Chemainus District; thence directly west to the north-west corner of the said district; thence due south to the boundary line between Sections 15 and 16, Range I., of the said district; thence west to a point due south of the south-west corner of Oyster District; thence due north to the said south-west corner of the said district; thence following the western boundary line of the said district to its north-west corner; thence east to the sea-shore; thence southerly along the coast line to the point of commencement.

OYSTER, NORTH—30th April, 1891:

All that portion of Oyster District lying to the north of the head of Oyster Harbour, and including Oyster Peninsula.

PARKSVILLE—8th April, 1891:

Commencing at the southern extremity of North-west Bay, Nanoose District; thence due west to the western boundary line of said district; thence northerly five miles along the western boundary line of said district; thence due east to the sea-shore; thence southerly following the shore line to point of commencement.

PORT KELLS—12th June, 1890:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 126, Township 9, New Westminster District; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 36, Township 8; thence west three miles to the south-west corner of Section 34; thence in a direct line north to Parson's Channel; thence north-easterly, following the shore-line of said channel and the Fraser River, to the point of commencement; and including Barnston Island.

PORT MOODY—26th April, 1884. Boundaries altered and re-defined 8th April, 1891:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 374, Group 1, Block 6 North, Range 1 West, New Westminster District; thence due west four miles; thence due north four miles; thence in a direct line east four miles; thence true south four miles to the point of commencement.

PRAIRIE—26th November, 1874. Boundaries altered and re-defined 18th August, 1885, and 12th June, 1890 :

Commencing at the middle point of the eastern boundary line of Section 21, Township 11, New Westminster District ; thence true west five miles to the middle point of the eastern boundary line of Section 22, Township 8 ; thence due south one and a half miles to the south-east corner of Section 15 ; thence west one mile to the south-west corner of said section ; thence south one mile to the south-west corner of Section 10 ; thence true east to the Yale Waggon Road ; thence south-easterly along said road to the south-west corner of Section 6, Township 11 ; thence east half a mile to the middle point of the southern boundary line of Section 6 ; thence north half a mile to the centre of said section ; thence true east two and a half miles to the middle point of the eastern boundary of Section 4 ; thence in a direct line north three miles to the point of commencement.

PROSPECT—20th June, 1892 :

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 125, Lake District ; thence in a direct line east to the north-east corner of Section fifty-six ; thence true south to the south-east corner of Section 62 ; thence due west to the south-west corner of Section 131 ; thence directly north to the point of commencement.

PUNTLEDGE—2nd October, 1890 :

All that portion of Comox District lying west of the boundary line separating Sections 21 and 45, extended in a north-easterly direction to the sea-shore, and south-westerly to its intersection with Brown's River, and not including "Courtenay School District."

QUAMICHAN—23rd May, 1883. Boundaries altered and re-defined 2nd February, 1885, and 8th April, 1891.

Commencing at the northern point of the boundary line separating Ranges VII. and VIII., Quamichan District ; thence due south four miles ; thence in a direct line east to Cowichan Harbour ; thence northerly following the sea-shore to the south-west corner of Lot 14, Range IV., Cowichan District ; thence due north to the northern boundary line of said district ; thence in a direct line west to the point of commencement.

QUESNELLE—14th April, 1881. Name changed in March, 1886, from "Quesnellemouth" to "Quesnelle :"

Commencing at the junction of the left banks of the Fraser and Quesnelle Rivers, and running thence due west a distance of one mile ; thence due north six miles ; thence due east three miles ; thence due south six miles ; thence due west two miles to the point of commencement.

REVELSTOKE—22nd March, 1890:

Commencing at a point situated one mile due north of the centre of the eastern end of the Canadian Pacific Railway Bridge crossing the Columbia River at Revelstoke; thence directly east two and a half miles; thence in a direct line south two miles; thence true west five miles; thence due north two miles; thence directly east two and a half miles to the point of commencement.

ROCKY POINT—16th May, 1888:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 33, Metchosin District; thence north-westerly, along the southern boundary lines of Sections 33, 24, and 25, to the south-west corner of Section 25; thence southerly along the western boundary lines of Sections 27 and 29 to the north-west corner of Section 30; thence westerly along the northern boundary of Section 43 to the eastern boundary of Sooke District; thence southerly, following the eastern boundary of said district to the sea-shore; thence easterly, along the shore line, to point of commencement.

ROSEDALE—14th April, 1890:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 30, Township 29, New Westminster District; thence in a direct line north four and a half miles, more or less, to the south bank of the Fraser River; thence easterly along the bank of said river to Cheam Indian Reserve; thence following the western, southern, and eastern boundaries of said reserve to the Fraser River; thence up the said river to the eastern boundary of Lot 446, Township 30; thence south-east to the eastern boundary of Section 1, Township 30; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 25, Township 29; thence due west six miles to point of commencement.

ROUND PRAIRIE—4th November, 1886. Boundaries altered and re-defined 8th May, 1888; 14th May, 1891; 18th April, 1893:

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 36, Township 34, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence south to the north-east corner of Section 24; thence east to the north-east corner of Section 19, Township 35; thence due south to the middle point of the eastern boundary line of Section 7; thence west to the central point of the eastern boundary line of Section 11, Township 34; thence south to the south-east corner of Section 2; thence in a direct line west to the western boundary line of Township 34; thence north to the north-west corner of said Township; thence true east to the point of commencement.

SAANICH, NORTH—30th August, 1872. Boundaries altered and re-defined 3rd October, 1873, and 27th May, 1880:

All that portion of the Saanich Peninsula lying to the north of South Saanich District, as shown on the Official Map, and known as the "North Saanich District."

SAANICH, SOUTH—30th August, 1872. Boundaries altered and re-defined 3rd October, 1873, and 27th May, 1880. Name changed 27th October, 1884, from "East South Saanich" to "South Saanich:"

Commencing at the north-east corner of "Lake School District;" thence west along the southern boundary of South Saanich District to the south-west corner of Section 18, Range 3 East; thence north along the said range line, to the south-east corner of Section 12, Range 2 East; thence west, along the southern boundary of Section 12, Range 2 East, to its south-west corner; thence north, along the range line, to the south-west corner of Section 4, Range 2 East; thence west, along the southern boundary of Section 4, Range 1 East, to its south-west corner; thence north, along the range line, to the north-west corner of Section 1, Range 1 East; thence east, along the southern boundary of North Saanich, to the sea-shore; thence following the sea-shore, in a south-easterly direction, to the point of commencement.

SAANICH WEST—27th May, 1880. Name changed 27th October, 1884, from "West South Saanich" to "West Saanich." Boundaries altered and re-defined 20th June, 1892:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 18, Range 3 East, South Saanich District; thence north along the said range line to the south-east corner of Section 12, Range 2 East; thence west along the southern boundary of said section to its south-west corner; thence in a direct line north to the south-west corner of Section 4, Range 2 East; thence west along the southern boundary of Section 4, Range 1 East to its south-west corner; thence north along the range line to the north-west corner of Section 1, Range 1 East; thence west along the northern boundary of South Saanich District to the sea-shore; thence southerly, following the shore line, to the head of Tod Creek; thence in a direct line to the north-west corner of Section 122, Lake District; thence south along the western boundary of Lake District to the south-west corner of Section 124; thence in a direct line east to the point of commencement.

SALMON ARM—30th April, 1891:

All that tract of land contained in Township 20, Range 10, Kamloops Division of the Yale District.

SEA ISLAND—17th April, 1890:

Commencing at the western boundary of Lot 311, Group 1, New Westminster District; thence west, including all lots on the North Arm of Fraser River; also lots 324 and 325, to the eastern boundary of the Indian Reserve; thence crossing the mouth of said Arm to the western extremity of Sea Island; thence southerly and easterly, following the shore of said island to its eastern extremity; thence crossing the said Arm to the point of commencement.

SERPENTINE—12th June, 1890 :

Commencing at the north-east corner of Lot 12, on the Fraser River, Block 5 North, Range 1 West, New Westminster District; thence westerly along the southern shore of said river to the north-west corner of Lot 6 ; thence in a direct line south to the Yale Waggon Road ; thence south-easterly along said road to the south-east corner of Section 25, Township 2 ; thence in a direct line north four and a half miles, more or less, to the point of commencement.

SHAWNIGAN—8th May, 1884. Boundaries altered 21st August, 1885 :

All that portion of Shawnigan District lying south of the line separating Ranges 15 and 16.

SHUSWAP PRAIRIE—23rd May, 1883. Name changed to Shuswap, 18th October, 1893 :

All that tract of land embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the school-house, and whose radius shall be a distance of six miles from such school-house.

SILVERDALE—26th April, 1892 :

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 18, Township 18, New Westminster District ; thence due south to the First Correction Line ; thence west seven chains, more or less, to the north-east corner of Section 31, Township 17 ; thence in a direct line south to the Fraser River ; thence down said river to the south-east corner of Lot 438, at the mouth of Stave River ; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 15, Township 15 ; thence due east to the point of commencement.

SIMILKAMEEN—30th April, 1891 :

Commencing at the south-east corner post of John Barber's pre-emption, Osoyoos Division of Yale District ; thence west to the Similkameen River ; thence following the meanderings of the said river to the south-west corner post of J. H. Coulthard's pre-emption ; thence due north to the north-west corner post of Frank Surprise's pre-emption, known as Shuttleworth Ranch ; thence east to the adjacent mountain ; thence southerly along the base of the mountain to the point of commencement.

SIMPSON—8th April, 1891 :

All that tract of land, situated in Cassiar District, embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the centre of the plot of land on which the post-office building now stands, and whose radius shall be a distance of three miles from such centre.

SOMENOS—2nd February, 1885 :

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section 20, Range 6, Somenos District ; thence south to the south-east corner of Section 18 of said range ; thence west to the south-west corner of Section 18, Range 1 ; thence north to the north-west corner of Section 20 of said range ; and thence following the boundary lines of the tract of land known on the Official Map as the District of Somenos, to the point of commencement.

SOOKE—23rd May, 1872. Boundaries altered and re-defined 8th April, 1891:

All those portions of the District of Sooke lying north and east of Sooke Harbour, and not included in the "East Sooke School District."

SOOKE, EAST—8th April, 1891:

Commencing at the southern extremity of the eastern boundary line of Sooke District, terminating in Beecher Bay; thence northerly, following the said boundary line, to the south-eastern extremity of Section 76 of said district; thence north-westerly, following the southern boundary line of the said section, to Sooke Harbour; thence westerly, southerly, easterly and northerly, following the sea-shore, to the point of commencement.

SOUTHFIELD—30th April, 1891:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 12, Range 1, Cranberry District; thence east along the section line to the south-east corner of Section 13, Range 5, of the said district; thence north along the range line to the mouth of Nanaimo River; thence along the coast line to the mouth of Chase River; thence west along the northern boundary line of the Cranberry District to the north-west corner of the said district; thence due south to the point of commencement.

SOUTH VANCOUVER—18th April, 1893:

Commencing at the eastern extremity of the southern boundary line of Vancouver City; thence in a direct line south to the southern boundary line of Lot 394; thence due west to the North Arm Road; thence north, following said road, to the southern boundary line of Vancouver City; thence east, following said line, to the point of commencement.

SPALLUMCHEEN—8th May, 1884. Boundaries altered and re-defined 4th November, 1886, and 18th April, 1893:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Section 36, Township 4, Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence east one mile; thence due south to the south-east corner of Section 1; thence in a direct line west to the south-west corner of Section 6, Township 7; thence due north to the north-west corner of Section 31; thence east to the north-east corner of Section 35; thence south to the middle point of the eastern boundary line of said section; thence in a direct line east to the central point of the eastern boundary line of Section 35, Township 4; thence due north to the point of commencement.

STANLEY—17th August, 1877:

All that tract of land included in a circle which may be described with a radius of three miles in length from the Court House, Stanley.

STEVESTON—20th June, 1892; 18th April, 1893:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 17, Block 3 North, Range 6 West, Lulu Island, New Westminster District; thence in a direct line north to the north-east corner of Lot 20, Block 4 North, Range 6 West; thence true west to the sea-shore; thence southerly and westerly, following the shore-line, to the point of commencement.

STRAWBERRY VALE—19th May, 1893:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 114, Lake District; thence south-easterly along the southern boundary line of Section 111 to the eastern extremity of said line; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section 2; thence south-easterly along the southern boundary lines of Section 2, Lake District, and Section 100, Esquimalt District, to the shore of Victoria Arm; thence southerly and easterly, following the shore-line, to the south-east corner of Section 79, Victoria District; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section 10, Lake District; thence in a right line west to the middle point of the western boundary line of Section 98; thence south to the south-east corner of Section 20; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence due west to the middle point of the western boundary line of Section 22; thence south-westerly along the section lines to the point of commencement.

STUART'S LAKE—17th August, 1877:

All that tract of land included in a circle which may be described with a radius of six miles in length from Fort St. James, on Stuart's Lake.

SUMAS—13th October, 1871. Re-defined 19th July, 1883, and 11th May, 1892:

Commencing at the middle point of the western boundary line of Section 10, Township 23, New Westminster District; thence in a direct line west to the township line; thence westerly to Sumas River; thence down said river to its junction with Fraser River; thence up Fraser River to the south-west corner of Lot 275; thence in a direct line south to the point of commencement.

SUMAS, SOUTH—11th May, 1892:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 2, Township 23, New Westminster District; thence due north to the south-east corner of Section 14; thence west to the north-west corner of Section 10; thence south to the half section line dividing Section 9; thence west to the township line; thence true south to the mountain; thence following base of mountain to the point of commencement.

SURREY CENTRE—8th April, 1891:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 27, Township 2, New Westminster District; thence true south to the McLennan Road; thence east one mile to the north-west corner of Section 1, Township 2; thence south one mile to the township line; thence east along the said line to the middle point of the southern boundary line of Section 6, Township 8; thence in a direct line north to the Yale Waggon Road; thence north-westerly along the said road to its intersection with the section line between Sections 24 and 25, Township 2; thence true west to the point of commencement.

TRENANT—3rd October, 1873. Boundaries altered and re-defined 8th May, 1884; 4th May, 1886; and 3rd July, 1893:

Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 174, Township 5, New Westminster District; thence south to the south-west corner of Lot 173; thence east to the south-east corner of Lot 176; thence north to the south-west corner of Section 25; thence east to the south-east corner of said section; thence in a direct line north to Fraser River; thence westerly, following the shore line, to the mouth of Cohilukthan Slough; thence southerly, following said slough, to the point of commencement.

TOLMIE—14th April, 1887:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Section 10, Victoria District; thence northerly along the western boundary of said section to the Burnside Road; thence westerly along the said road to the Colquitz River; thence up said river to the north-west corner of Section 77; thence due east to the central point of the eastern boundary line of Section 64; thence south along the western boundary lines of Sections 32 and 62 to the south-east corner of Section 63; thence south-east to the eastern extremity of the northern boundary line of Victoria City; thence in a direct line westerly to the north-east corner of Section 5; thence west along the northern boundary of said section to Victoria Harbour; thence west, following the shore line, to the point of commencement.

UNION MINES—17th April, 1890:

All that tract of land embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the centre of the plot of land on which the building now used as a school-house stands, and whose radius shall be a distance of three miles from such central point.

VANCOUVER CITY—12th February, 1873. Boundaries altered and re-defined, and name changed from "Granville" to "Vancouver," 4th November, 1886. Re-defined 8th April, 1891:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the City of Vancouver.

VERNON—23rd May, 1883. Boundaries altered and re-defined 12th June, 1886. Name changed 16th May, 1888, from "Priest's Valley" to "Vernon:"

All of Townships 8 and 9, Osoyoos Division of Yale District.

VESUVIUS—18th August, 1885. Boundaries altered and re-defined 26th April, 1892:

All that portion of Salt Spring Island lying between the northern boundary of "Burgoyne Bay School District" and the southern boundary of "North Vesuvius School District."

VESUVIUS, NORTH—26th April, 1892:

All that portion of Salt Spring Island lying north of the boundary line between Sections 11 and 12, extended westward and eastward to the sea-shore.

VICTORIA CITY—25th June, 1869. Boundaries altered 1st June, 1878. Re-defined 27th May, 1880; 14th April, 1887; 8th May, 1888; and 8th April, 1891:

All that area embraced within the corporate limits of the City of Victoria.

WELLINGTON—2nd May, 1874. Boundaries altered and re-defined 6th June, 1887, and 30th April, 1891:

Commencing at the south-east corner of the Wellington District; thence following the shore line in a northerly and a westerly direction to the north-west corner of the said district; thence south along the western boundary lines of Wellington and Mountain Districts to the south-west corner of the said Mountain District; thence east to the south-east corner of Section 1, Range 4; thence north along the range line to the south-west corner of Section 16, Range 4; thence east to the south-east corner of Section 16, Range 5; thence north along the range line to the north-east corner of Section 19, Range 5; thence east along the section line to the eastern boundary line of the Mountain District; thence north along said boundary line to the point of commencement.

WESTHAM—8th May, 1884. Name changed 23rd February, 1892, from "Canoe Pass" to "Westham." Boundaries altered and re-defined 3rd July, 1893:

All that tract of land known as Westham Island, New Westminster District.

WHITE VALLEY—11th May, 1892:

All that tract of land known as Townships 3 and 41, Osoyoos Division of Yale District.

WHONNOCK—15th June, 1884. Name changed 26th April, 1892, from "Stave River" to "Whonnock." Boundaries altered and re-defined 26th April, 1892:

Commencing at the south-east corner of Lot 438, at the mouth of Stave River, New Westminster District; thence in a direct line north to the north-west corner of Section 15, Township 15; thence west to the western boundary line of said Township; thence south along said line to the First Correction Line; thence west seven chains, more or less, to the north-west corner of Lot 434; thence in a direct line south to the south-west corner of Section 18, Township 14; thence true east to the south-east corner of Section 16; thence true north to the point of commencement.

WILLIAMS LAKE—27th May, 1880:

All that tract of land embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the 150-Mile Post on the Cariboo Road, and whose radius shall be a distance of seven miles from such mile post.

YALE—25th June, 1869. Boundaries defined 2nd November, 1892:

All that tract of land situated in Yale District, embraced within the circumference of a circle whose centre shall be the centre of the present school site, in the town of Yale, and whose radius shall be a distance of four miles therefrom.

YORK—31st July, 1874:

Township 19, New Westminster District.

FORMS.

Form of Notice calling Special Meeting of Voters.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the voters of School District will be held in the School House on day of , 189 , commencing at the hour of , for the purpose of *(here state in full the objects of the meeting).*

(Signed)

_____, *Sec.*

or

_____
_____ } *Trustees.*
_____

Form of Notification of Intention to be a Candidate at Teachers' Examination.

(Post Office Address.)

(Date.)

SIR :

Being of the full age required by the Rules and Regulations, I hereby give notice of intention to write in at the forthcoming Teachers' Examination for Class, Grade Certificate.

The Optional Subjects selected are as follows :—

* * * * *

Inclosed please find certificate of moral character, which I trust will be satisfactory to the Board of Examiners.

I am,

Yours truly,

_____

(Name in full.)

To the Superintendent of Education,
Victoria, B.C.

Excerpt from the Twenty-first Annual School Report.

Section 56 of the Public School Act reads as follows:—

"No certificate shall be given to any person as a Teacher who does not furnish satisfactory proof of good moral character, and satisfy the Board of Examiners that he or she is a fit and proper person to be granted a certificate."

It is evident from the foregoing that the Legislature considers the *moral* fitness of the candidate to be of paramount importance.

The examiners must be satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person for the position of teacher before they can deem him eligible to be admitted to the examination, or to be granted a certificate. Every person sending in notification of his intention to be a candidate at the Teachers' Examination must forward credentials of character satisfactory to the Board of Examiners. These testimonials should be of late date and should bear the signatures of those in responsible positions, such as clergymen, magistrates, or trustees.

Form of Notice of Appointment of Teacher.

(Post Office Address.)

(Date.)

DEAR SIR (*or* MADAM):

I am directed by the Board of Trustees of School District to notify you of your appointment as teacher of Public School.

The Board desires that the school be opened on day of , 189 .

Please acknowledge receipt of this notice and oblige.

Yours truly,

_____, *Sec.*

Form of Notice of Dismissal of Teacher.

(Post Office Address.)

(Date.)

DEAR SIR (*or* MADAM):

I am instructed by the Board of Trustees of School District to notify you that your services as Teacher of the School in this District will not be required after thirty days from this date.

The reason for serving you with this notice is *(here state the cause).*

Yours truly,

_____, *Sec.*

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All changes made in the School Law, and Rules and Regulations, will be duly noted in the Annual School Report.